

ROCK SPRINGS

EMPLOYES MAGAZINE

BURUUKALUKAL

EMPLOYES

MAGAZINE

EMANOLES MAGNETAE

RELIANCE

HANNA

WINTON

Page

EMATORE MAG

SUPERIOR

CONTENTS

	_
The Chariot Race	183
Run of the Mine	187
Poetry for May	190
Make It Safe	
Engineering Department	
Coal Mining in the Old Days in Durham	
County, England	201
First Coal From the D. O. Clark Mine	
Ye Old Timers	205
Employes Build New Homes in Pryde	
Addition	208
Coal Here, There and Everywhere	209
Of Interest to Women	211

MAY, 1938



Guaranteed Tires

When you purchase a genuine

U. S. TIRE

you can feel certain that it will give you satisfactory service under normal operating conditions. We absolutely guarantee every

U.S. TIRE

U.S. TIRES

4-ply Heavy Service Safety Tires

5.50 x 17	U. S. Guard Tires	\$8.10
6.00 x 16	U. S. Guard Tires	\$9.25
4.75 x 19	U. S. Tire for only	\$8.95
5.00 x 19	U. S. Tire for only	\$9.45
Special on	4.40 x 21 Peerless U. S. Tires	\$7.45

MOUNTING FREE SOLD ON EASY PAYMENTS

THE UNION PACIFIC COAL COMPANY STORES

"Where Your Dollar is a Big Boy All the Time"

Rock Springs Reliance

Winton

Superior Hanna

EMPLOYES' MAGAZINE

THE UNION PACIFIC COAL COMPANY

Volume 15

May, 1938

Number 5

The Chariot Race

In 1880, General Lewis Wallace published his greatest popular success as an author, "Ben-Hur," an absorbing tale of the coming of Christ; a story that intrigued all Christendom in its day. "Ben-Hur" was translated into several languages, providing material for stage entertainment and in more recent years it has been presented to millions through moving pictures, in which the chariot race reproduced herewith was the thrilling centerpiecc.

General Wallace, better known as "Lew," was a soldier and author. Born in Brookville, Indiana, on April 10, 1827, he died at Crawfordsville, Indiana, on February 15, 1905, in his 68th year. As a young man Wallace studied law and when the Mexican war flared up he enlisted as a Second Lieutenant in the First Indiana Infantry. With the close of the war, Wallace began the practice of law in Covington, Indiana, serving for four years in the State senate.

When the Civil war began Wallace re-cntered the army, was commissioned Colonel of the Eleventh Indiana volunteers, and on September 3, 1861, he was made a brigadier-general of volunteers, and for leading a division at Fort Donelson, he was made major-general of volunteers on March 21, 1862. With the close of the Civil war, General Wallace resumed law practice. From 1878 to 1881 he served as Governor of New Mexico and was minister to Turkey from 1881 to 1885.

A gallant soldier with a distinct literary trend he brought out in 1873 "The Fair God," a story of the conquest of Mexico; his masterpiece "Ben-Hur" in 1880; and "The Prince of India," a story dealing with the wandering Jew and the Byzantine Empire, in 1893. General Wallace, deeply Christian in belief, put his whole soul into the story which thrilled us at its first reading more than a half century ago:

"Above the noises of the race there was but one voice, and that was Ben-Hur's. In the old Aramaic, as the sheik himself, he called to the Arabs, 'On, Atair! On, Rigel! What Antares!

dost thou linger now? Good horse—oho, Aldebaran!'—And the day was over."

THE CHARIOT RACE

"When the dash for position began, Ben-Hur, as we have seen, was on the extreme left of the six. For a moment, like the others, he was half blinded by the light in the arena; yet he managed to catch sight of his antagonists and divine their purpose. At Messala, who was more than an antagonist to him, he gave one searching look. The air of passionless hauteur characteristic of the fine patrician face was there as of old, and so was the Italian beauty. which the helmet rather increased; but moreit may have been a jealous fancy, or the effect of the brassy shadow in which the features were at that moment cast, still the Israelite thought he saw the soul of the man as through a glass, darkly: cruel, cunning, desperate; not so excited as determined—a soul in a tension of watchfulness and fierce resolve.

"In a time not longer than was required to turn to his four again, Ben-Hur felt his own resolution harden to a like temper. At whatever cost, at all hazards, he would humble his cnemy! Prize, friends, wagers, honor-everything that can be thought of as a possible interest in the race was lost in the one deliberate purpose. Regard for life even should not hold him back. Yet there was no passion, on his part; no blinding rush of heated blood from heart to brain, and back again; no impulse to fling himself upon Fortune: he did not believe in Fortune; far otherwise. He had his plan, and, confiding in himself, he settled to the task never more observant, never more capable. The air about him seemed aglow with a renewed and perfect transparency.

"When not half-way across the arena, he saw that Messala's rush would, if there was no collision, and the rope fell, give him the wall; that the rope would fall, he ceased as soon to doubt: and, further, it came to him, a sudden flash-like insight, that Messala knew it was to

The Employes' Magazine is distributed to employes free of cost. Subscription to other than employes \$1.50 per year Articles of interest to our readers, photographs and sketches suitable for reproduction, are solicited and should be addressed to Editor, Employes' Magazine. Union Pacific Coal Company, Rock Springs, Wyoming.

be let drop at the last moment (pre-arrangement with the editor could safely reach that point in the contest); and it suggested what more Roman-like than for the official to lend himself to a countryman who, besides being so popular, had also so much at stake? There could be no other accounting for the confidence with which Messala pushed his four forward the instant his competitors were prudentially checking their fours in front of the obstruction—no other except madness.

"It is one thing to see a necessity and another to act upon it. Ben-Hur yielded the wall for the time.

"The rope fell, and all the fours but his sprang into the course under the urgency of voice and lash. He drew head to the right and, with all the speed of his Arabs, darted across the trails of his opponents, the angle of movement being such as to lose the least time and gain the greatest possible advance. So, while the spectators were shivering at the Athenian's mishap, and the Sidonian, Byzantine, and Corinthian were striving, with such skill as they possessed, to avoid involvement in the ruin, Ben-Hur swept around and took the course neck and neck with Messala, though on the outside. The marvellous skill shown in making the change thus from the extreme left across to the right without appreciable loss did not fail the sharp eyes upon the benches: the Circus seemed to rock and rock again with prolonged applause. Then Esther clasped her hands in glad surprise; then Sanballat, smiling, offered his hundred sestertii a second time without a taker; and then the Romans began to doubt, thinking that Messala might have found an equal, if not a master, and that in an Israelite!

"And now, racing together side by side, a narrow interval between them, the two neared the second goal. The pedestal of the three pillars there, viewed from the west, was a stone wall in the form of a half circle, around which the course and opposite balcony were bent in exact parallelism. Making this turn was considered in all respects the most telling test of a charioteer; it was, in fact, the very feat in which Orestes failed. As an involuntary admission of interest on the part of the spectators, a hush fell over all the Circus, so that for the first time in the race the rattle and clang of the cars plunging after the tugging steeds were distinctly heard. Then, it would seem, Messala observed Ben-Hur, and recognized him; and at once the audacity of the man flamed out in an astonishing manner.

"'Down Eros, up Mars!' he shouted, whirling his lash with practised hand—'Down Eros, up Mars!' he repeated, and caught the well-doing Arabs of Ben-Hur a cut the like of which they had never known.

"The blow was seen in every quarter, and the amazement was universal. The silence deepened; up on the benches behind the consul the boldest held his breath, waiting for the outcome. Only a moment thus: then, involuntarily, down from the balcony, as thunder falls, burst the indignant cry of the people.

"The four sprang forward affrighted. No hand had ever been laid upon them except in love: they had been nurtured ever so tenderly; and as they grew, their confidence in man became a lesson to men beautiful to see. What should such dainty natures do under such indignity but leap as from death?

"Forward they sprang as with one impulse, and forward leaped the car. Past question, every experience is serviceable to us. Where got Ben-Hur the large hand and mighty grip which helped him now so well? Where but from the oar with which so long he fought the sea? And what was this spring of the floor under his feet to the dizzy eccentric lurch with, which in the old time the trembling ship yielded to the beat of the staggering billows, drunk with their power? So he kept his place, and gave the four free rein, and called to them in soothing voice, trying merely to guide them round the dangerous turn; and before the fever of the people began to abate he had back the mastery. Nor that only: on approaching the first goal, he was again side by side with Messala, bearing with him the sympathy and admiration of every one not a Roman. So clearly was the feeling shown, so vigorous its manifestation, that Messala, with all his boldness, felt it unsafe to trifle further.

"As the cars whirled round the goal, Esther caught sight of Ben-Hur's face—a little pale, a little higher raised, otherwise calm, even placid.

"Immediately a man climbed on the cutablature at the west end of the division wall, and took down one of the conical wooden balls. A dolphin on the east entablature was taken down at the same time.

"In like manner, the second ball and second dolphin disappeared.

"And then the third ball and third dolphin.
"Three rounds concluded: still Messala held
the inside position; still Ben-Hur moved with
him side by side; still the other competitors
followed as before. The contest began to have
the appearance of one of the double races
which became so popular in Rome during the
later Caesarean period—Messala and Ben-Hur
in the first, the Corinthian, Sidonian, and Byzantine in the second. Meantime the ushers succeeded in returning the multitude to their seats,
though the clamor continued to run the rounds,
keeping as it were, even pace with the rivals in
the course below.

"In the fifth round the Sidonian succeeded in

getting a place outside Ben-Hur, but lost it directly.

"The sixth round was entered upon without

change of relative position.

"Gradually the speed had been quickened—gradually the blood of the competitors warmed with the work. Men and beasts seemed to know alike that the final crisis was near, bringing the time for the winner to assert himself.

"The interest which from the beginning had centered chiefly in the struggle between the Roman and the Jew, with an intense and general sympathy for the latter, was fast changing to anxiety on his account. On all the benches the spectators bent forward motionless, except as their faces turned following the contestants. Ilderim quitted combing his beard, and Esther forgot her fears.

"'A hundred sestertii on the Jew!' cried Sanballat to the Romans under the consul's

awning.

"There was no reply.

"'A talent—or five talents, or ten: choose ye!'

"He shook his tablets at them defiantly.

"'I will take thy sestertii,' answered a Roman youth, preparing to write.

"'Do not so,' interposed a friend.

"Why?

"'Messala hath reached his utmost speed. See him lean over his chariot-rim, the reins loose as flying ribbons. Look then at the Jew.'

"The first one looked.

"'By Hercules!' he replied, his countenance falling. 'The dog throws all his weight on the bits. I see, I see! If the gods help not our friend, he will be run away with by the Israelite. No, not yet. Look! Jove with us, Jove with us!'

"The cry, swelled by every Latin tongue, shook the *velaria* over the consul's head.

"If it were true that Messala had attained his utmost speed, the effort was with effect; slowly but certainly he was beginning to forge ahead. His horses were running with their heads low down; from the balcony their bodies appeared actually to skim the earth; their nostrils showed blood-red in expansion; their eyes seemed straining in their sockets. Certainly the good steeds were doing their best! How long could they keep the pace? It was but the commencement of the sixth round. On they dashed. As they neared the second goal, Ben-Hur turned in behind the Roman's car.

"The joy of the Messala faction reached its bound: they screamed and howled, and tossed their colors; and Sanballat filled his tablets with wagers of their tendering.

"Malluch, in the lower gallery over the Gate of Triumph, found it hard to keep his cheer. He had cherished the vague hint dropped to him by Bcn-Hur of something to happen in

the turning of the western pillars. It was the fifth round, yet the something had not come; and he had said to himself, the sixth will bring it; but, lo! Ben-Hur was hardly holding a place at the tail of his enemy's car.

"Over in the east end, Simonides' party held their peace. The merchant's head was bent low. Ilderim tugged at his beard, and dropped his brows till there was nothing of his eyes but an occasional sparkle of light. Esther scarcely breathed. Iras alone appeared glad.

"Along the home-stretch—sixth round—Mes-

sala leading, next him Ben-Hur, and so close it was the old story:

"'First flew Eumelus on Pheretian steeds;
With those of Tros bold Diomed succeeds:
Close on Eumelus' back they puff the wind,
And seem just mounting on his car behind;
Full on his neck he feels the sultry breeze,
And, hovering o'er, their stretching shadow

"Thus to the first goal and round it. Messala, fearful of losing his place, hugged the stony wall with perilous clasp; a foot to the left, and he had been dashed to pieces; yet, when the turn was finished, no man, looking at the wheel-tracks of the two cars, could have said, here went Messala, there the Jew. They left but one trace behind them.

"As they whirled by, Esther saw Ben-Hur's face again, and it was whiter than before.

"Simonides, shrewder than Esther, said to Ilderim the moment the rivals turned into the course, 'I am no judge, good shiek, if Ben-Hur be not about to execute some design. His face hath that look.'

"To which Ilderim answered, 'Saw you how clean they were and fresh? By the splendor of God, friend, they have not been running! But now watch!'

"One ball and one dolphin remained on the entablatures; and all the people drew a long breath, for the beginning of the end was at hand.

"First, the Sidonian gave the scourge to his four, and, smarting with fear and pain, they dashed desperately forward, promising for a brief time to go to the front. The effort ended in promise. Next the Byzantine and Corinthian each made the trial with like result, after which they were practically out of the race. Thereupon, with a readiness perfectly explicable, all the factions except the Romans joined hope in Ben-Hur, and openly indulged their feeling.

"'Ben-Hur! Ben-Hur!' they shouted, and the blent voices of the many rolled overwhelmingly against the consular stand.

"From the benches above him as he passed, the favor descended in fierce injunctions.

"'Speed thee, Jew!'
"Take the wall now!'

"'On! loose the Arabs! Give them rein and scourge!'

"'Let him not have the turn on thee again. Now or never!'

"Over the balustrade they stooped low, stretching their hands imploringly to him.

"Either he did not hear, or could not do better, for half-way round the course and he was still following; at the second goal even still no change!

"And now, to make the turn, Messala began to draw in his left-hand steeds, an act which necessarily slackened their speed. His spirit was high; more than one altar was richer of his vows; the Roman genius was still president. On the three pillars only six hundred feet away were fame, increase of fortune, promotions, and a triumph ineffably sweetened by hate, all in store for him! That moment Malluch, in the gallery, saw Ben-Hur lean forward over his Arabs and give them the reins. Out flew the many-folded lash in his hand; over the backs of the startled steeds it writhed and hissed, and hissed and writhed again and again; and though it fell not, there was both sting and menace in its quick report; and as the man passed thus from quiet to resistless action, his face suffused, his eyes gleaming, along the reins he seemed to flash his will; and instantly not one, but the four as one, answered with a leap that landed them alongside the Roman's car. Messala, on the perilous edge of the goal, heard, but dared not look to see what the awakening portended. From the people he received no sign. Above the noises of the race their was but one voice, and that was Ben-Hur's. In the old Aramaic, as the sheik himself, he called to the Arabs, 'On, Atair! On, Rigel! What, Antares! doest thou linger now? Good horse—oho, Aldebaran! I hear them singing in the tents. I hear the children singing and the women-singing of the stars, of Atair, Antares, Rigel, Aldebaran victory!—and the song will never end. Well done! Home to-morrow, under the hlack-tent-home! On, Antares! The tribe is waiting for us, and the master is waiting! 'Tis done! 'tis done! Ha, ha! we have overthrown the proud. The hand that smote us is in the dust. Ours the glory! Ha, ha!steady! the work is done, soho! Rest!'

"There had never been anything of the kind more simple; seldom anything so instantaneous.

"At the moment chosen for the dash, Messala was moving in a circle round the goal. To pass him, Ben-Hur had to cross the track, and good strategy required the movement to be in a forward direction; that is on a like circle limited to the least possible increase. The thousands on the benches understood it all: they saw the signal given—the magnificent response; the four close outside Messala's outer wheel, Ben-Hur's inner wheel hehind the

other's car—all this they saw. Then they heard a crash loud enough to send a thrill through the Circus, and, quicker than thought out over the course a spray of shining white and yellow flinders, flew. Down on its right side toppled the bed of the Roman's chariot. There was a rebound as of the axle hitting the hard earth; another and another; then the car went to pieces; and Messala, entangled in the reins, pitched forward headlong.

"To increase the horror of the sight by making death certain, the Sidonian, who had the wall next behind, could not stop or turn out. Into the wreck full speed he drove; then over the Roman, and into the latter's four, all mad with fear. Presently, out of the turmoil, the fighting of horses, the resound of blows, the murky cloud of dust and sand, he crawled in time to see the Corinthian and Byzantine, go on down the course after Ben Hur, who had

not been an instant delayed.

"The people arose, and leaped upon the benches, and shouted and screamed. Those who looked that way caught glimpses of Messala, now under the trampling of the fours, now under the abandoned cars. He was still; they thought him dead; but far the greater number followed Ben-Hur in his career. They had not seen the cunning touch of the reins by which, turning a little to the left, he caught Messala's wheel with the iron-shod point of his axle, and crushed it; but they had seen the transformation of the man, and themselves felt the heat and glow of his spirit, the heroic resolution, the maddening energy of action with which, by look, word, and gesture, he so suddenly inspired his Arabs. And such running! It was rather the long leaping of lions in harness; but for the lumbering chariot, it seemed the four were flying. When the Byzantine and Corinthian were half-way down the course, Ben-Hur turned the first goal.

"And the race was WON!

"The consul arose; the people shouted themselves hoarse; the editor came down from his seat and crowned the victors.

"The fortunate man among the boxers was a low-browed, yellow-haired Saxon, of such brutalized face as to attract a second look from Bcn-Hur, who recognized a teacher with whom he himself had been a favorite at Rome. From him the young Jew looked up and beheld Simonides and his party on the balcony. They waved their hands to him. Esther kept her seat; but Iras arose, and gave him a smile and a wave of her fan—favors not the less intoxicating to him because we know, O reader, they would have fallen to Messala had he heen the victor.

"The procession was then formed, and, midst the shouting of the multitude which had had its will, passed out of the Gate of Triumph."

Run of the Mine . .

The Guffey Coal Regulatory Law

W Guffey Bill in the April Employes' Magazine. This law which was to "save" the coal industry is, like John Brown's Body, "Marching on," but at a considerable cost in taxation and loss of business to the operators and in loss of working time, now and in the future, to the mine worker.

Senator Rush Holt of West Virginia, who was the candidate of the mine workers when elected, and who now is classed as an Anti-New Dealer, poured some devastating statements into the ears of his fellow senators on April 6th. The senator's story as set out in the "Congressional Record" of that date, rivals for sensationalism the recent much discussed pictures published in the pictorial weekly "Life."

Senator Holt was protesting an increase in the Bituminous Coal Commission's appropriation of \$300,000, from the budget figure of \$2,700,000. Holt was overridden and the appropriation was increased to \$3,000,000. It is interesting to learn that the Coal Commission proposed employing a total of 1,120 persons in 1939, at a salary cost of \$2,684,390. The highest salary proposed was \$10,000, the average of all \$2,397 annually.

Senator Holt introduced some rather disconcerting statements relative to the workings of the law; for example, he said that "up to March 19th of last year there was mined 115,237,000 tons of coal, and this year, so far, in the same identical period, there were mined 74,654,000 tons of coal or a difference of 41,000,000 tons."

Senator Holt states that the Coal Commission had an item for rents that totaled for the year, \$241,250, or \$200 for every employe; this for rent alone. The number of employes in the western district offices and the annual salaries were shown to be as follows:

	No. E		$Tons\ Mined$
District	ploye	es Salaries	1937
Denver No. 16	13	\$29,600}	7,153,000
Denver No. 17	16	35,640∫	
Albuquerque No. 1	8 6	14,960	1,795,000
Cheyenne No. 19	13	25,860	5,930,000
Salt Lake City No	.20 22	42,9 60	3,750,000
Billings No. 22	10	26,600	3,075,000
Tacoma No. 23	9	18,700	2,010,000
Total	89	\$194,320	23,713,000

As Colorado and New Mexico Districts overlap they might be taken for comparative purposes as one unit with 35 employes, a payroll of \$80,200 for 8,948,000 tons. The cost for the Western Region when consolidated indicates a cost of .82 cents per ton for clerical salaries alone.

If the Act could do for the industry what its proponents promised, the cost might be borne, but the reverse is and will be the case, and some day the "Arabs" will be compelled to fold their tents and silently steal away.

Students' Scholarship

WITH the close of the high schools at Rock Springs, Reliance, Superior and Hanna, this summer, a competitive examination for a mine engineering scholarship, to be awarded by The Union Pacific Coal Company over a four-year period, will be conducted.

The examination covering the qualifications will be conducted by a Board consisting of high school principals and the Chief Engineer of The Union Pacific Coal Company, Mr. C. E. Swann, and the candidate who is found to possess the highest qualifications will be awarded a four-year scholarship, with a monthly allowance of \$60 for nine months per year, together with the opportunity for employment in a position commensurate with his scholastic standing during the summer vacation period. Prospective applicants should consult the superintendent of the high school in which they are enrolled.

The Chrysler Corporation

A SHORT time ago we received a copy of the Thirteenth Annual Report of the Chrysler Corporation for the year 1937.

Mr. Walter P. Chrysler was born in the little Kansas farming town of Wamego, on April 2, 1875, recently passing his sixty-third birthday. Mr. Chrysler's father was a locomotive engineer on the Union Pacific Railroad, running out of Ellis, Kansas, where the railroad shops were located. Leaving school at seventeen, the boy Walter entered the Ellis machine shops as an apprentice to a journeyman machinist. For four years he operated the bolt cutter and the drill press, starting at five cents per hour. later learning how to manipulate a file.

scraper, hammer and chisel as well as to run the lathe, shaper and other more important tools. At the age of twenty-one, he became a full machinist, the highest pay received in the four-year period, 221/2 cents per hour or \$2.25 for a ten-hour day. Shortly after passing his apprenticeship, young Chrysler moved to Pocatello and later to Salt Lake City, working under Mr. John Hickey, Superintendent of Motive Power in the Union Pacific shops. Other changes took place and in less than nine years from the day he became a full-fledged machinist, he was appointed Superintendent of Motive Power of the Chicago Great Western Railway at Oelwein, Iowa, and from Oelwein Mr. Chrysler went to the American Locomotive Company, serving as General Manager, thereafter entering the service of the Buick Motor Company as Works Manager, the output ranging between fifteen and forty cars daily. When he resigned the position of President and General Manager, Buick was putting out 550 cars a day and the company was showing a profit of fifty million dollars annually.

Mr. Chrysler's next advancement was to the position of Vice-President in charge of all production in all General Motors units, later he was advanced to Executive Vice-President, leaving General Motors to enter the service of the Willys Overland Company, one of the then large automobile producers. Later he organized the Chrysler Company, which produced, in 1937, 1,158,518 passenger and commercial vehicles, earning \$50,729,211.40 after payment of all charges, or a net profit of \$43.76 per car. the total sales of the company for the year \$769,807,839.11.

It is interesting to note that during the year 1937, the corporation's taxes totalled \$40,216,742.28, or \$34.71 per car, a very substantial charge, keeping in mind that cars manufactured, Plymouth, Dodge, DeSoto and Chrysler, occupy, to a large extent, what is known as the "low price field."

The concluding paragraph of the Annual Report reads as follows:

"While both unit and dollar sales for the year showed an increase, profits declined. The decline in business which was experienced by industry generally during the latter part of 1937 affected this Corporation's fourth quarter operations. New models introduced in October were well received, but beginning about the middle of November, there was a precipitous decline in the demand for motor vehicles, from which there has as yet been no material recovery. Operations necessarily have been sharply curtailed, and steps were taken promptly by your management designed to bring both inventories and expenses into conformity with these changed conditions. The business outlook for the immediate future remains obscure, but the organization has had previous experience with adapting itself to changing conditions and faces today's problems with confidence in its ability to meet them."

When Mr. Chrysler's rise from a modest prairie farmhouse in Kansas, through his apprenticeship at a wage of five cents per hour, and his subsequent advance is taken into account, one cannot help but admire the rugged driving personality of a man who, with very limited schooling, rose, through sheer genius and industry to a commanding position in world industry.

We are given to wonder if Mr. Chrysler will be privileged to continue manufacturing one of the most marvelous products of the age at the price he has heretofore been enabled to distribute same or will merciless taxes and ill-advised regimentation break down the monument which Mr. Chrysler has created.

The Superior Scholarship Fund

Some months ago the citizens of Superior under the leadership of Mrs. A. B. Gantz, undertook to establish, through voluntary contributions, a revolving fund for the purpose of assisting worthy graduates of the Superior high school who suffered financial limitations and were, as a consequence, unable to enter and complete a college course.

Very substantial contributions to this fund were secured in a very short time from people residing in Superior, Rock Springs, Cheyenne and elsewhere in Wyoming, those prominent in public affairs, together with members of the Superior school faculty, listed among the contributors.

While the original plan involved the helping of but one worthy scholar, the initial success obtained warranted those interested in attempting to establish a permanent revolving fund which would admit of continuing to furnish help to worthy college students in succeeding years.

A college and university education has now become so readily obtainable that many parents and their children feel that success in life cannot be fully attained without higher education. This is a mistake. Where young people with an adequate mental background are desirous of entering the more skilled professions such as medicine, law and engineering, higher education is necessary, but the fact yet remains that the overwhelming majority of young people passing our high schools are not mentally or temperamentally equipped to obtain the advantages that might be secured through a college course. On the other hand, many young people who enter college at the expense of heavy sacrifices made by their parents, merely lose several years' time

which might better have been occupied in learning a skilled trade or establishing a foundation for a business career.

There are in the United States, in every branch of professional and political life, numerous men. who, because of their innate mental capacity, industry and soundness of character, have proved their ability to reach even the topmost positions in the professions without the advantages of higher collegiate education, these men continuing to pursue their studies after leaving grade and high schools, and although they suffered the disadvantage of lack of tutorship, the education thus secured, at least in numerous instances, sunk much deeper than that obtained under the more "cushy" conditions that surround modern collegiate and university education. James Eads, who built the Eads Bridge at St. Louis over the Mississippi River and the Mississippi jetties below New Orleans, and who thus won recognition as one of the world's greatest engineers, never enjoyed the privilege of a formal education, and Dr. Arthur E. Morgan, who was recently lifted out of the Chairmanship of the T. V. A., also won fame as an engineer as well as an educator, although his formal schooling was restricted to high school limitations.

We bespeak the interest of every employe of the Company located at Superior as well as their friends for the successful promotion and development of the Superior high school revolving fund, and if the money so secured is used to obtain collegiate education for people who are equipped mentally and otherwise for professional life, the aspirations of the promoters will be well justified.

The Charge of Dargai Gap

DARGAI, located in the Punjab, India, is the terminus on the Peshawar border of the frontier railway running from Naushara to the foot of the Malakand pass.

In 1897, the British forces stationed in that part of India were troubled with raiders from the Pathan tribesmen who occupy the mountainous region of the Samana range, a condition that has existed for two centuries.

During the British advance against the Pathans two attacks were made on the Dargai ridge, the first, unsupported by artillery, failed. Two days later the British bombarded the Indian defenses and thereafter they succeeded in driving the tribesmen from their position behind their stone walls, the British losses 37 officers and men killed, with 156 wounded

During the second engagement a Highlander named Findlater, a piper in a Scottish regiment, had both legs shot away, while playing his pipes alongside of his Company. Disregarding his injuries, Findlater kept on playing, and having recovered from his injuries he was later awarded the Victoria Cross.

Mr. Richard Mansfield, the great American actor who died in 1907, attended a dinner given in London, England, to holders of the Victoria Cross. Hearing the story of Piper Findlater, Mr. Mansfield wrote the poem which follows and which was given to The New York Times by Mrs. Mansfield after actor Mansfield's death.

THE CHARGE OF DARGAI GAP

By Richard Mansfield

Bulldogs, hark! Did your courage fail? Bulldogs, hark! Did your glory pale? What of the slander that says, "Decayed!" "Gone to the dogs since the Light Brigade!" For the blood and bone that humbled Nap. 'Twas there again, boys, in Dargai Gap! Did you hear the swish of the flying shot? The roll of the drum and the rattle pot? The music that rose clear o'er that yell, And thrilled through the ranks and stirred up hell? Come, Highland laddie, head up, step forth! A crown of glory, "Cock o' the North!"
You "Cock o' the North," aye, pipe away! With both stumps gone, and you won the day! You may lean your back against comrades now. They'll moisten your lips and they'll kiss your brow, For they fought like men, and a man may weep When he lays a man to his last long sleep.

Bulldogs who sleep on the Dargai Ridge, Fall in, quick march, and over the bridge! The piper's ahead, and the same old air, To pipe you to Heaven and vet'rans there! And you'll tell the bullies who humbled Nap The glorious story of Dargai Gap.

Poor Man's Winter Resort

"My dear," said the loving wife, "the doctor says I must have a change of climate."

"Well, cheer up," replied her fond spouse, "spring will soon be here."

THE NINETY AND NINE TAXES YOU PAY!



Poetry for May

Aving read and much admired three stories by Arthur Stringer, namely, the "Prairie Wife," 1915, "Prairie Mother," 1920; and "Prairie Child," 1922, we seized on Mr. Stringer's last book, "The Old Woman Remembers and Other Irish Poems," just recently published. Of Stringer's poesy, Louis Blake Duff, who has been called "The Doctor Johnson of Canada," said: "His has the genuine taste and smell, the tears and laughter, the indefinable spirit, that mark the soul of Irish poetry."

Mr. Stringer, whose real name is John Arbuthnott Stringer, was born at Chatnam, Canada, February 26, 1874, and was educated at Toronto University and University of Oxford, England. Stringer's prairie stories, the scene laid in the great wheat raising region of Western Canada, intrigued thousands, as did many other of the author's numerous books, photoplay stories, and magazine articles. Mr. Stringer dedicated his book from which we quote "To the memory of Sally Delmege, my Irish mother." Our first selection is "Irish Voices."

"IRISH VOICES"

"I love to listen to Irish voices,
To the lilt and flow of the words,
Consoling and quick and tumbling,
Like the evening pother of birds.

"I love to hear my people conversing, Like the waters under a mill, Faith, never stopping to reason, And never entirely still.

"Betimes, they hold wistful echoes, And, betimes, a note of grief, And then, at a turn, comes laughter, As light as any leaf.

"I love to stop and quietly listen To those voices, night or day, Where some rapt-eyed son of Erin Stands lying his soul away."

Ireland was long known as the land of the exiles, poverty and famine having driven millions of her sons and daughters to the "States."

"EXILE"

"Blue hills that climb so bravely to the sky

Lone glens that stand so green against the sun,
And rush-strewn rivers where the curlews cry,
And heather-purpled moors where shadows run—

"Close round me, as of old, too kindly hills,
And healing bring to him who has no art
To woo this clamor that a New World fills,
But goes about with green hills in his heart!"

There is another verse that carries a mixture of joy and insouciance which is worth reproducing:

"MARY'S SON AND MARTHA'S"

"Cloudy-Heart and Laughing-Heart:
They grew up side by side;
And one would till the garden-rows
While the other raced the tide.

"Laughing-Heart and Cloudy-Heart:
One swung the scythe for long;
The other roamed the open moor
To make a little song.

"Cloudy-Heart and Laughing-Heart:
One went wid ragged knees;
The other toiled beside his loom
And wove him cloaks av frieze.

"And one, 'tis said, has crocks av gold,
Ten cows behind the bars;
The other in his ragged coat
Still sings beneath the stars."

There are portions of Ireland that are barren and quite useless, and it was of one such region that the poet wrote:

"MAGIC IN KILTMARNEY"

"Beyont Ballychaise is Callomey
And beyont that comes Ballyclone,
And as barren and bleak a country
As the Divil himself could own.

"There's Lantrim and then Kiltmarney
'Twixt a waste av bog and glen
Where there's crows and half-starved cattle
And sullen and sour-faced men.

"There's green-rock and there's granite
And fields that'd starve a goat,
And scarce a sprinkle av cornland
The width av a peeler's coat.

"And the winds that cross Kiltmarney
Are bitther wid cold and hate;
And black are the knob-set ridges
Where the croakin' ravens wait.

"'Tis a hard and stony country
Wid a sky as heavy as lead
And if ever you heard a thrush sing
You'd be thinkin' you're out o' your head.

"But deep in that land av hardness Wid its wastes av empty rock, In a wee gray house on a hillside, Is a gerrl in a drugget frock.

"She waits there o' nights to meet me—
And I scarce need tell the rest,
But to me you hills seem softer
Than the down on a wood duck's breast?"

Like an Arthurian Iegend is the poem that follows:

"THE CONQUEROR"

"When Lugaird, son of Ith, came to the lake He flung his battered sciath and sword of bronze Into the water, knowing all was lost. He laughed with bitterness at being alive When living led to naught and hope was dead. His lean-thewed body showed no wounds at all But his day was over, and his heart was sick, And a great weariness soured all his blood. A broken king and outcast now he went Like a harried dog through those dark hills of hate Where a better man had won. By shielding wall And byre and thicket cautiously he moved Down to a green-floored valley, seeking rest And a plowman's meal of oaten cakes and milk. A flurry of horsemen, singing as they came, Sent him quick under cover. When they passed He pushed on through the hazel copse and came To orchard lands and crossed a lonely keep And climbed a wall that shut the world away. He stood there blinking at a woman bent Over her white-domed beehives, broodingly, A queenly woman with a cloak of silk And quiet eyes that showed no fear at all. 'Just who are you?' she asked, and took him in From head to heel.

"So he proclaimed himself.

And she Iaughed a little, but no look of hate
Hardened her red lips as she watched his face.
He told her how he had been overborne
And asked for nothing but a bowl of meal
To line his ribs that he might crawl away
To lick his ghostly wounds. She smiled at that
And in a low voice said: 'But life is life'
And seeing his hopeless eyes, her white breast
heaved

With pity for a warrior so undone.

He said, unconscious of her hand on his:
'Instead of cringing here to beg a crust,
I should be sleeping where my betters fell.'
Her hand, at that, reached up to his bronzed arm.
'There are far softer places for a king
To sleep,' she murmured, standing very close.
He saw the disastrous azure of her eyes
And the music of her voice made him forget.
She drew him down and pressed his dark head close

Against her milk-white bosom. 'Grief like this,' She murmured, 'merits all that love can bring To broken men. So kiss me on the mouth; And bear in mind the loser still may win As the winner oft-times loses.'

"In her arms

He shut away the ache of emptiness,
He shut away the thought of flailing sword
And fallen standard. For her words were soft
And soft her body was. But suddenly
With the sweetness turned to ashes on his lips
He awakened from his dream and stood foursquare
Above her as he questioned: 'Who are you?'
And she who'd given naught in giving much
Lifted embittered eyes and answered him:
'They call me Cloidna, wife of that cold lord,
The Unconquered of the Isles, who lives by hate
And took a kingdom from you yesterday.'"

Saint Bridget, one of the patron saints of Ireland, is remembered like Saint Patrick on the anniversary of her death rather than that of her birth. Bridget was the daughter of a prince of Ulster and a bondmaid. She founded a church and monastery at Kildare, Ireland, and under the name of Saint Bride she became a favorite saint in England, and numerous churches were dedicated to her in England and Scotland. There is a subtle beauty in

"SAINT BRIDGET'S DAY SNOW"

"I mind how the air lost its bitther chill, How the rook-cries echoed from hill to hill, And the wind died down, toward the close av day, And the low-hung sky turned a woolly gray,

"And the fowl went early up into the loft,
And the cattle stood close in byre and croft,
And all wee things that sought rest av God
Went hidin' away in warren and sod,
And the world stood quiet as an idle mill
And everything, sudden, was very still.

"Then softly the snow 'd begin to fall,
White flake by flake on thatch and wall,
Like a May tree, high as Saint Peter's Crown,
That's shedding a million white stars down
And fleecy and thick and tumblin' and light
They'd fall on our world wid the fallin' night;
And my granfer, viewin' the skies, would say:
'The Ould Gerrl's pickin' her geese this day!'

We hear in this day much of human relationship. Stringer sings of one such in our closing selection:

"SOUR WINE"

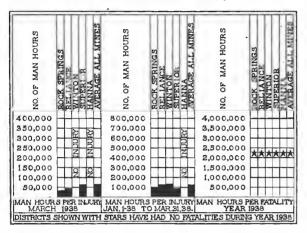
"I met the wife who'd left me bed,
The wife I'd loved so true,
Wid a faded shawl on her ould head
And a scowl that'd stab ye through.

"She eased her barrow av turf and stood Wide-beamed in her rain-soaked clogs— Yet wanst we'd kissed as lovers could, And then fought like cats and dogs!

"'You're lookin' your worst, you mangy cur,'
Says she, the damned old cat. .
'May you blister in Hell,' I answered her
And let it go at that."

Make It Safe

March Accident Graph



THE month of March seemed to be a reaction from the good record in safety made during February, four accidents being counted for this month. There was one injury, a small scratch, which happened in January but caused no loss of time until March. We are just about holding our own with last year, having worked 121,838 man hours per injury this year compared to 118,887 through the end of March last year.

Five of the mines and one outside section have had one injury each, and four districts have had one or more injuries each. Hanna is the only district without an injury and it is hoped that this record may be maintained. With the end of March there were six injuries, making an average of two per month. The goal set for the year 1938 is "Not more than two compensable injuries per month." The record so far this year is high and does not allow for any reserve for the months when working time is better. If last year's record is to be improved it will be necessary to form more safety habits and work every day in a safe and efficient manner.

COMPENSABLE INJURIES AND MAN HOURS BY MINES

March, 1938

				Man Hours
Place	Man	Hours	Injuries	Per Injury
Rock Springs No.		21,714	1	21,714
Rock Springs No.	8	30,058	1	30,058
Rock Springs Out	$_{ m side}$	15,047	0	No Injury
Total		66,819	2	33,410

Reliance No. 7 Reliance Outside	24,563 11,767 8,491	$\begin{matrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{matrix}$	No Injury 11,767 No Injury
Total	44,821	1	44,821
Winton No. 3 and $7\frac{1}{2}$. Winton Outside	21,980 17,822 8,372	0 0 0	No Injury No Injury No Injury
Total	48,174	0	No Injury
Superior "B" Superior "C" Superior "D" Superior Outside Total	16,492 18,550 16,408 13,258 64,708	$ \begin{array}{c} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ \hline 1 \end{array} $	No Injury 18,550 No Injury No Injury 64,708
Hanna No. 4 Hanna Outside	25,011 10,280	0	No Injury No Injury
Total	35,291	0	No Injury
All Districts, 1938	259,813	4	64,953
All Districts, 1937	360,921	2	180,461
Period January 1	то March	31, In	CLUSIVE
Rock Springs No. 4 Rock Springs No. 8 Rock Springs Outside	63,581 83,160 43,802	1 1 0	63,581 83,160 No Injury
Total	190,543	2	95,272
Reliance No. 7 Reliance Outside	72,079 32,655 24,661	$\begin{array}{c} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{array}$	No Injury 32,655 No Injury
Total	129,395	1	129,395
Winton Nos. 3 & 7½ Winton Outside	58,947 49,784 22,953	0 1 0	No Injury 49,784 No Injury
Total	131,684	1	131,684
Superior "B" Superior "C" Superior "D" Superior Outside	43,589 47,943 44,618 36,778	0 1 0 1	No Injury 47,943 No Injury 36,778
Total	172.928	2	86,464
Hanna No. 4 Hanna Outside	74,753 31,724	0	No Injury No Injury
Total	106,477	0	No Injury
All Districts, 1938 All Districts, 1937	731,027 ,069,987	6 9	121,838 118,887

Mine Safety in Scotland

In September, 1934, Dr. William Reid, of the Fife Coal Company, spent some three weeks studying mining operations and Safety work in our Wyoming mines. Later, Mr. Kenneth H. McNeill, Agent for the same properties, spent a few days with us.

After the gentlemen named returned to Scotland, they undertook a driving campaign toward the reduction of mine accidents, their program largely patterned after that used in The Union Pacific Coal Company mines.

The progress made by the Fife Coal Company for the five years, 1933 to 1937, inclusive, is set forth in the following statement:

SUMMARY OF ACCIDENT STATISTICS FOR THE THIRTEEN OPERATING COLLIERIES OF THE FIFE COAL COMPANY DURING THE PAST FIVE YEARS

<i>Year</i> 1933	Total Man-hours Worked 16.417.680	Under- ground Fatalities 13	Total Compensable Accidents 1,396	Man-hours per Accident 11.761	% Decrease in Frequency since 1933	Man-hours Accident since 1933
1934	17,917,125	11	1,347	13,302	3.5	+13.1
1935	18,987,563	10	1,240	15,313	-11.2	+30.2
1936	19,795,275	12	902	21,946	-35.4	+86.6
1937	20,517,353	5	802	25,5 83	-42.6	-117.5
CC. OTI	' D +					4

Safety & Education Dept. Cowdenbeath, Scotland.

The Management and employes of the Scottish mines are to be complimented on the marvelous progress made toward reduction of fatal and non-fatal accidents. The increase in man hours per ac-

cident in 1937 compared with 1933 of 117.5 per cent, is a record of which every man connected with the Fife Coal Company can be proud.

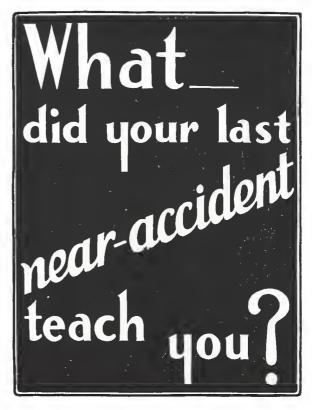
March Injuries

ROBERT BARBERO, American, age 23, married, conveyor man, Section No. 2, No. 4 Mine, Rock Springs. Fractured 9th and 10th ribs, right side, also 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th transverse lumbar processes, right side. Period of disability estimated two months.

The crew was working in a room pillar. They had just holed through to the next room, which had not caved at that point except about four feet of cap rock. The men had stopped loading operations and were going to set some additional timber before taking out the coal from the high side of the place. They were sawing a timber when a piece of rock broke off the lip and knocked out a prop, this prop striking Barbero while he was attempting to get in the clear. To avoid this type of injury, timber should be prepared in a safe place and not too near the working face.

J. R. Mann, American age 46, married, Mine Foreman, Section No. 12, No. 8 Mine, Rock Springs. Amputation of right foot above ankle. Period of disability estimated four months.

The entry was being cut from the high to the low side. The machine was about half way across the face and the end of the cutter bar was in the bottom. Soon after Mr. Mann came in the place, cutting was stopped, a wedge was put under the machine and an additional block was put under the head rope. He had examined the high side of the entry and was just ready to leave, going to step off the distance from the face to the crosscut to see if the place was in far enough to move. The machine man started the machine and as "J. R." was leaving the face he stepped on a wedge, slipped and fell, (Please turn to page 198)



Individual Safety Standings of the Various Mine Sections in the Annual Safety Contest

March, 1938

During the month of March four more sections were dropped from the "No Injury" column. This is certainly a contrast to the "No Injury" month of February and is the wrong direction for the record to go. It is up to every one to do his part to stop this trend. A safety poster which you may have seen on the bulletin boards states that the three main causes of accidents are: "I didn't see," "I didn't know," "I didn't think." Know your job—keep studying it—there is a lot of satisfac-

tion in knowing your work has been well done. Get the habit of doing every job the right way—the right way is the safe way. Mining is still a hazardous occupation and it is important that we keep our minds on our work and our eyes open.

Know your job—keep your mind on it and your eyes open, and the safety record cannot help but improve. If you do not receive an injury during the year you will be eligible to participate in the drawing for a five-passenger automobile.

UNDERGROUND SECTIONS Ma					Man	Hours			
	Section Foreman M.	ine		Section	n	${\it Man\ Hours}$	Injuries	Per	Injury
1.	R. J. BuxtonRock Sp	rings 8	3.	Section	1	14,672	0	No	Injury
2.	Robert MaxwellReliance	1	Ĺ,	Section	3	10,395	0	N_0	Injury
3.	Frank Hearne		1,	Section	2	9,597	0	N_0	Injury
4.	Wm. S. FoxSuperior		آر مام	Section	3	9,030	0	N_0	Injury
5.	W. H. BuchananReliance		ĺ,	Section	5	8,568	0	No	Injury
6.	Julius ReuterReliance	1	l,	Section	9	8,491	0	No	Injury
7.	Joe Jones		1,	Section	4	8,372	0		Injury
8.	Chester McTeeRock Sp	rings 4	1,	Section	9	8,344	0		Injury
9.	Alfred RussellRock Sp		1,	Section	5	8,302	0	No	Injury
10.	George Wales		1,	Section	6	8,029	0	No	Injury
11.	Ed. While	4	1,	Section	5	8,015	0	N_0	Injury
12.	John TraegerRock S	orings 4	1,	Section	1	7,700	0	No	Injury
13.	Richard ArkleSuperior		3,	Section	2	7,616	0	N_0	Injury
14.	Sam Canestrini Reliance		ĺ,	Section	4	7,567	0	N_0	Injury
15.	L. F. Gordon: Superior		3,	Section	3	7,504	0	No	Injury
16.	L. RockSuperior		~ ,	Section	6	7,483	0	No	Injury
17.	Ed. Overy, SrSuperior	· F	3,	Section	6	7,441	0		Injury
18.	James ReeseRock SI	orings 4	4,	Section	3	7,406	0		Injury
19.	Gus Collins		4,	Section	9	7,329	0		Injury
20.	John FearnReliance	:]	1,	Section	6	7,301	0	No	Injury
21.	Roy HuberSuperior	r F	В,	Section	4	7,210	0	N_0	Injury
22.	Clyde RockSuperior	. (ní Ug	Section	5	7,189	0	No	Injury
23.	James Hearne		4,	Section	7	7,035	0	No	Injury
24.	James Harrison	4	4,	Section	8	7,021	0	N_0	Injury
25.	Grover WisemanSuperior	r E	3,	Section	1	7,000	0	No	Injury
26.	Lester WilliamsRock Sp		4,	Section	8	6,993	0	No	Injury
27.	Steve WelchReliance		1,	Section	8	6,979	0	No	Injury
28.	Dan GardnerSuperior),	Section	3	6,958	0	N_0	Injury
29.	Leslie LowSuperior),	Section	2	6,888	0	No	Injury
30.	Albert HicksSuperio		C,	Section	7	6,832	0	No	Injury
31.	Basil WiniskiSuperio		Β,	Section	5	6,818	0	No	Injury
32.	W. B. RaeHanna		4,	Section	1	6,769	0		Injury
33.	Ben Cook		4.	Section	3	6,741	0		Injury
34.	Robert StewartReliance		7.	Section	1	6,692	0		Injury
35.	Reynold BluhmRock S		,	Section	4	6,587	0		Injury
36.	Anton ZupenceRock S			Section	7	6,510	0		Injury
37.	Dave Wilde			Section		6,419	0		Injury
0		0-	7			= >	-		

38.	Lawrence Welsh	Section	2	6,356	0	No Injury
39. 40.	George HarrisWinton 1, Arthur JeanselmiWinton 1,	Section Section	7 4	6,356 6,328	0 0	No Injury No Injury
41.	Ben CaineSuperior D,	Section	7	6,321	0	No Injury
42.	Sylvester TynskyWinton 1,	Section	6	6,279	ŏ	No Injury
43.	Paul CoxSuperior D,	Section	5	6,265	ő	No Injury
44.		Section	6	6,223	0	77 -
45.	Henry Bays Superior D,		5		0	No Injury
	Pete Marinoff	Section		6,209		No Injury
46.	John Peternell	Section	3	6,167	0	No Injury
47.	Richard Haag Superior D,	Section	4	6,055	0	No Injury
48.	M. J. DuzikReliance 7,	Section	3	6,034	0	No Injury
49.	R. T. Wilson	Section	6	5,908	0	No Injury
50.	Thomas Rimmer	Section	10	5,845	0	No Injury
51.	Angus HattRock Springs 8,	Section	13	5,831	0	No Injury
52.	Chas. Grosso	Section	1	5,810	0	No Injury
53.	Harvey FearnReliance 7,	Section	4	5,796	0	No Injury
54.	Evan Reese	Section	2	5,761	0	No Injury
55.	Joe Botero	Section	• 9	5,684	0	No Injury
56.	Steve KauzlarichWinton 3 & 7½,	Section	2	5,656	0	No Injury
57.	Clifford Anderson Superior C,	Section	$\bar{4}$	5,628	Ö	No Injury
58.	Andrew YoungRock Springs 8,	Section	$\overline{4}$	5,628	Ō	No Injury
59.	John Valco	Section	8	5,579	Ö	No Injury
60.	John Krppan	Section	9	5,481	ő	No Injury
61.	D. M. Jenkins	Section	7	5,481	0	No Injury
62.	A. M. StranniganWinton 3 & 7½,	Section	3	5,404	0	No Injury
63.	Anthony B. DixonSuperior D,	Section	8	5,383	ő	No Injury
64.	Andrew Spence	Section	1	5,327	ő	No Injury
65.	4 7 77 11 0 1 0	Section	i	5,250	0	No Injury
					_	
66.	Roy McDonald, JrWinton 1,	Section		5,054	0	No Injury
67.	R. C. Bailey	Section		4,949	0	No Injury
68.	Thos. Edwards, JrWinton $3 \& 71/2$,	Section	4	4,725	0	No Injury
69.	John Sorbie	Section	5	4,599	0	No Injury
70.	Charles GregoryRock Springs 4,	Section	6	4,585	0	No Injury
71.	Matt MarshallRock Springs 8,	Section	6	4,578	0	No Injury
72.	Ed. Christensen	Section		4,207	0	No Injury
7 3.	John ZupenceRock Springs 8,	Section	2	4,193	0	No Injury .
74.	Evan ThomasRock Springs 8,	Section	3	4,144	0	No Injury
75.	Harry MarriottRock Springs 8,	Section	8	4,144	0	No Injury
76.	Harry FaddisReliance 1,	Section	11	4,123	0	No Injury
77.	Milan Painovich Rock Springs 8,	Section	10	3,857	0	No Injury
78.	John BastalichReliance 7,	Section	5	3,836	0	No Injury
79.	Geo. Blacker	Section	16	3,829	0	No Injury
80.	John CukaleRock Springs 8,	Section	9	3,801	0	No Injury
81.	Thos. Overy, JrRock Springs 8,	Section	15	3,731	0	No Injury
82.	Homer GroveReliance 1,	Section	12	3,640	0	No Injury
83.	James Gilday	Section		3,584	0	No Injury
84.	A. L. Zeiher	Section	14	3,444	0	No Injury
85.	Wm. Benson Reliance 7,	Section	6	3,381	0	No Injury
86.	J. DeruRock Springs 8,	Section	7	2,989	0	No Injury
87.	George Sprowell Winton 3 & 7½,	Section		2,968	0	No Injury
88.	Wilkie Henry	Section	1	2,478	0	No Injury
89.	Nick Conzatti, SrSuperior D,	Section	1	525	0	No Injury
90.	H. KrichbaumRock Springs 4,	Section	2	7,154	1	7,154
					_	
91.	Jack Reese	Section	2	6,916	1	6,916
92.	Frank Silovich Rock Springs 8,	Section		6,538	1	6,538
93.	Carl A. KansalaSuperior C,	Section	2	6,531 2,758	1	6,531 2,758
94.	James Herd	Section	5	2,758	1	2,758

(Continued on following page)

OUTSIDE SECTIONS

Section Foreman	District	Man Hours	Injuries	Man Hours Per Injury
1. Thomas Foster	Rock Springs	43,802	0	No Injury
2. E. R. Henningsen	Hanna	31,724	0	No Injury
3. William Telck	Reliance	24,661	0	No Injury
4. R. W. Fowkes	Winton	22,953	0	No Injury
5. Port Ward	Superior	36,778	1	36,778
TOTAL ALL SECTIONS, 1938		731,027	6	121,838
TOTAL ALL SECTIONS, 1937			9	118,887

Hard-toe Shoe Saves Another Foot



Kaiser Elich, of Reliance No. 4 Mine, was unfortunate enough to have a wheel of a six-ton locomotive run over his foot, but, thanks to his hard-toe shoes, he did not have a bone broken in his foot. This is just another proof of the value of wearing safety clothing in and around the mines. Without question, Kaiser would have lost all the toes on his foot had he been wearing shoes with soft toes at the time of the accident. As it is, he was able to return to work without losing any time.

Wyoming's Ten Commandments

DR. Lester C. Hunt, Secretary of State, and Chairman of the Governor's Highway Safety Committee, presented each purchaser of an automobile and truck license for 1938 with the following "Safety Commandments," the ten commandments printed on the outside of the wrapper containing each set of license plates.

Dr. Hunt is to be commended for the pithiness as well as the importance of the Safety Rules he has promulgated.

"HELP MAKE WYOMING HIGHWAYS SAFE"

"SAFETY COMMANDMENTS"

"1. When driving be constantly alert—it is a full time job.

"2. Reduce your driving speed—better be late than sorry.

"3. Let the other fellow have the right of way—why dispute it? You might lose.

"4. Never pass on a hill or curve—passing

on a hill enhances your chances of having an accident by 21%, on a curve 10%.

"5. Do not cut in and out of traffic—take it easy; haste makes waste.

"6. Watch closely cross roads and intersections—they are a prolific source of accidents.

"7. Don't challenge the right of other cars to pass—the race track is the only proper place for a speed contest.

"8. Drive exceedingly careful at night—accidents increase as darkness comes on.

"9. Use proper signals—don't keep your driving intentions a secret.

"10. Don't drink if you are driving and don't drive if you are drinking—alcohol and safe driving are incompatible.

"A. B. C.—Always Be Careful
"Governor's Highway Safety Committee
"Lester C. Hunt, Chairman."

Bulletin Boards

STATEMENT SHOWING NUMBER OF CALENDAR DAYS WORKED BY THE VARIOUS DEPARTMENTS, OR MINES, SINCE THE LAST COMPENSABLE INJURY

FIGURES TO MARCH 31, 1938

	Em	rground ployes dar Day
Rock Springs No. 4 Mine		17 15
Reliance No. 1 Mine		108 27
Winton No. 1 Mine		133 599 78
Superior "B" Mine		192 29 496
Hanna No. 4 Mine		139

Outside Employes
Rock Springs No. 4 Tipple2,711 Rock Springs No. 8 Tipple1,291
Reliance Tipple
Winton Tipple
Superior "B" Tipple. .64 Superior "C" Tipple. .3,185 Superior "D" Tipple. .365
Hanna No. 4 Tipple
General Outside Employes Calendar Days
Rock Springs 2,023 Reliance 181
Winton
Superior
Hanna 883

Something in the Eye

ALL of us at some time or other get something in the eye. When this happens it is important to remember that rubbing the eyeball is likely to make matters worse. "First Aid," a booklet issued by the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, warns us that to attempt to remove the bit of dust or cinder with anything rough or unclean is extremely dangerous, as a serious eye infection may result. If the flow of tears fails to wash out the foreign body, go to the first aid room or to a doctor. If this is not possible, try to find someone trained in this form of first aid.

First and foremost a person who has had experience in removing foreign bodies from the eye will warn the patient of the danger of rubbing the eye—the possibility of injury to the eyeball. Then he'll have the patient close the eye gently in the hope that the tears may wash the speck out or bring it into view so that it can be removed.

He may use a medicine dropper to wash the eye out, using clean water or boracic acid solution. Or he may take hold of the upper eyelashes and pull the upper lid down over the lower. If none of these methods brings the foreign body into view, he may try to locate it by turning the lower lid down.

If the speck can be seen, the trained person will proceed to remove it with the corner of a SOFT, CLEAN handkerchief. He may drop a little castor oil into the eye after the removal—this will prove soothing. If the speck cannot be seen or is lodged in the upper eyelid or on the eyeball, removal is difficult and the patient should consult a doctor.

Keep Your Name Off This List

The following men, on account of their having sustained a compensable injury during the past month, are ineligible to participate in the awarding of the grand prize—a new five-passenger automobile—which will be given at the close of the year 1939:

Rohert Barbero, Rock Springs J. R. Mann, Rock Springs Erwin Groark, Reliance Ben Dona, Winton Matthew Miller, Superior Reno Moretti, Superior

Monthly Safety Awards

THE monthly safety meetings for March were held in Superior, Rock Springs, Winton, Reliance and Hanna on April 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th and 9th, respectively.

To give added interest to the meetings, several of the Superintendents spoke at other than their own district. Mr. Hicks of Winton spoke at Superior, Mr. Sharrer of Hanna spoke at Rock Springs,

Mr. Murray of Rock Springs spoke at Winton, and Mr. Brown of Superior spoke at Hanna. Mr. A. L. Taliaferro, Rock Springs attorney, spoke at the Reliance meeting. The talks in most cases dealt with forming safe working habits. The meetings were well attended and considerable interest was shown. Following are the winners:

Mine	First Prize	Second Prize	Third Prize	Unit Foreman
	\$15 Each	\$10 Each	\$5 Each	\$10 Each
Reliance No. 1 Winton No. 1	James Buston Gladwyn Hender- son	Roy Cannaday Albin Vercic	Ray Mattonen Kermit Rollins	Joe B. Fearn Lawrence Welsh
Winton Nos. 3 & 7½	Fred Grindle P. P. Nelson Ernest Galassi Jack Pickup, Sr.	H. T. Lunn	Clem McClean	Andrew Spence
Superior "B"		Harry Woods	Reino Ojala	Basil Winiski
Superior "D"		Joe Naglich	John Samietz	Leslie Low
Hanna No. 4		Frank Worsley	John Rimmer	Joe Jones
Total	\$90	\$60	\$30	\$60

Rock Springs Nos. 4 and 8, Reliance No. 7 and Superior "C" Mines were ineligible to participate. Suits of clothes awarded: John Crawford, Reliance No. 1 Mine; James Smith, Winton No. 1 Mine; Frank Legerski, Superior "D" Mine, and John Kivi, Hanna No. 4 Mine.

March Injuries

(Continued from page 193)

his foot going into a slot in the underframe of the machine. Everyone should be in the clear before cutting is started.

ERWIN GROARK, American, age 19, single, faceman, Section No. 2, No. 7 Mine, Reliance. Dislocated hip and fracture of the pelvis. Period of disability estimated six months.

Before the Joy entered the face of the room, it was examined by the Mine Foreman, the loose rock being taken down and the place timbered. The low side was loaded out and loading operations were started on the high side. It was necessary to knock out a prop to get to some of the coal and the roof was sounded in different places by Groark, the Unit Foreman and the Joy operator. The roof sounded solid so the prop was knocked out with the Joy and Groark started to pick up the prop and cap piece. The Unit Foreman saw the rock start to break and called to Groark, who started toward the face. He apparently became confused and started back down the room and was caught by the fall of rock. The vibration method of sounding top is recommended, and, if used, loose rock which is no thicker than the rock which fell in this case can very readily be detected.

MATTHEW MILLER, American, age 41, single, faceman, Section No. 2, "C" Mine, Superior. Abrasion of the left index finger and a secondary infection of the upper arm. Period of disability 32 days.

The crew was loading coal from the face of a room. A chunk was on the Duckbill and it was too large to go through the handle of the ratchet. Matt saw the chunk and hit it with a pick. It broke easily, the pick going through it, and he struck his finger against the coal, causing a small abrasion. Infection set in and about a month later caused an abscess on the arm which had to be opened and drained. At the time of the accident Matt had his gloves off and when he noticed the chunk, put his gloves in the bib of his overalls before breaking it. Wearing gloves around this type of work will save many small cuts, and, in this case, would have prevented an injury.

The Little Streets

Accidents will happen, but still many of them shouldn't.

With just a little thought and care 'tis certain that they wouldn't.

The streets are made for traffic, but what motorist can say

He doesn't know the little streets are where the children play?

'Tis hard to teach a tiny tot who has no ground to play on

That when his ball rolls in the street the curbing he must stay on;

And yet it harder seems to be to teach some drivers wild

That they must watch the little streets or they may kill a child.

Sometimes the youngsters are to blame. They're thoughtless and they're dareful,

But it's a grown-up's duty while he's driving to be careful.

And every driver of a car unto himself should say:
"The little residential streets are where the children play!"

I've little patience with the man who down some road goes humming

And leaves it to the children to know just how fast he's coming.

I think the task of watchfulness the grown-ups ought to bear

And, when they drive the little streets, look out for children there.

-Edgar A. Guest

Prominent Rawlins Attorney is Dead

Mr. N. R. Greenfield, 64, of Rawlins, among the best known attorneys and business men of Wyoming, died Saturday morning, April 9th, at the Mayo hospital, Rochester, Minn., to which he was taken after he suffered a cerebral hemorrhage at Rawlins last Sunday. Death was caused by pneumonia.

Mr. Greenfield was president of the Rawlins National Bank and had other extensive business interests. Sixth of 12 children, he was born at Freeport, Ill., Feb. 24, 1874. He was reared at Lexington, Neb., came to Wyoming and engaged in practice at Rawlins in 1899. He was prosecuting attorney of Carbon County from 1905 until 1911, later was president of the Wyoming Bar Association and a member of the state board of law examiners. He served on a commission to revise and codify the state statutes. He was a member of the Wyoming Consistory, past potentate of Korean Temple of the Mystic Shrine, past president of the Rawlins Rotary Club, a member of the B. P. O. E. He has been for many years a leader of the Republican party.

Mr. Greenfield was a citizen of high character, one whose loss creates a distinct void in the city of Rawlins and the State of Wyoming. The deceased is survived by his wife to whom the sympathy of many friends is extended in her bereavement.

Engineering Department

Blue Printing

A Necessary Function of an Engineering Office*

By C. E. SWANN

A BLUE print is a photographic print showing white lines on a blue background; sometimes called a cyanotype. It is used instead of original plans by architects and engineers to guide them during the construction of buildings, bridges, and other engineering work. At coal-mining plants, blue prints are a very satisfactory method of showing the progress of coal-mining development and extraction of coal areas to the operating personnel and others, and are used for numerous construction purposes in and around the mines.

The photograph is obtained by preparing sensitized paper which is brushed or coated with a solution of one part of ammonium ferric citrate in four parts of water, and then treated with a solution made up of one part of potassium ferricyanide in four parts of water. There are many variations of this process, which was discovered by Sir John Herschel. It was based on the reduction of a ferric salt to a ferrous salt by the action of light in the presence of organic matter. The paper is left in a dark place to dry.

The drawing is usually made on vellum paper or on high-grade prepared tracing linen, and this original drawing is placed over the sensitized paper and the combination is then exposed to the sun or to an intense arc light or mercury-vapor lamp for a period of a few minutes in bright light to as much as a half hour in sun printing on dark days. After the exposure, the paper is washed with pure water, immersed in a fixing bath, rewashed in pure water, and hung up to dry. On the blue print, white lines appear, corresponding to the black lines of the drawing, and the print is therefore a negative, with a blue background. As many blue prints as desired can be made from the original drawing hy repeating the printing process.

Paper of similar type, but with a brown background, may be obtained by adding a solution of 50 grains of uranium sulphate in two ounces of water to a solution of 120 grains of potassium ferricyanide in two ounces of water. These brown prints may be used as negatives in place of the original drawings, and by using blue-print paper, a print is obtained showing blue lines on a white background, and, if the brown-print paper is used, we will have

a print showing brown lines on a white background. These blue-line and brown-line prints are termed positive prints.

As a matter of commercial practice, architects and engineers do not prepare their own blue-print or brown-print papers, as these papers can be purchased more economically from regular supply houses.

I well remember "way back when" cloudy skies spoiled the blue printing day. Dark days meant dark prospects of ever getting blue prints. This was in the days of sun frame printing. Tracings lay waiting while sun frames stood idle. Progress slackened and expense leaped forward—with production and construction at a standstill—waiting for blue prints and wishing for the sun.

It could not continue! There must be a way out! Surely, there was a more dependable aid than the weather for making perfect blue prints without delay. So, on did they struggle, disappointingly—those early blue printers, searching ever for freedom from old blue-print worries—even as today many users of blue prints still do—particularly moderate users who previously could not afford to have their own blue-printing machine, but, completely banishing dark clouds of blue-print worry and totally eclipsing old unreliable sun-frame methods of making blue-prints, we have today blue-print machines, washers and dryers, for both the small and large user, a new and better way of making perfect blue prints, at low cost.

Now every drafting room, no matter how small, can profitably install its own blue-printing equipment, right in a corner of the drafting room. Any time of the day or night these machines will produce perfect blue-prints in any size in approximately one minute for each three feet of length, regardless of weather conditions.

No special electrical connections are necessary with the small machines. If desired, they can be connected directly into the lighting circuit, while a sheet washer entirely dispenses with open trays of water, dripping prints and wet floors.

The facts are that a modern blue-print machine outfit involves only a moderate investment, which is quickly liquidated by increased production and time saved. The upkeep and maintenance expenses

^{*}Information from Pease Co., Bruning Co., and other sources.



Blue Print Room, Union Pacific Coal Company Engineering Department.

are surprisingly low-and, most important of all, you can get perfect blue prints when you want them, right in your own office.

It was some time after their introduction, however, before blue prints came into general use.

B. J. Hall, of London, tells an interesting story concerning an early—and primitive—blue-print plant. This plant was located on the bank of a river, so that the office boy would have a convenient source of water for washing the prints! The blue-print paper itself was exposed in a clumsy flat frame, which was transported to various corners of the yard in order to follow the sunlight. In fair weather, the prints were also hung in this yard to dry, but, in bad weather, they were placed in front of the office fire.

Mr. Hall was the inventor of a machine "for copying tracings by means of artificial light," and did much to further the use of the blue-print process.

To Sir John Herschel, blue printing may have been an interesting scientific experiment, but to the engineers, architects, and manufacturers who came after him, blue prints were a necessity. There was no other rapid means of making copies of drawings and tracings. Yet almost from the very beginning of the eighty odd years in which blue prints have been in general use, there have always been people who wished for something better. For the blue-print possesses two fundamental disadvantages;

first, it is hard to read, and second, its blue background renders pen or pencil notes illegible.

Human eyes, accustomed to reading black print or black lines on a white background, have never grown quite accustomed to reading white lines on a blue background, and the human desire to make changes and notations on blue prints is hampered by the blue background.

For many years, therefore, experiments were carried on in an attempt to find a black-and-white substitute for the blue print. Processes were developed for reproducing dark lines on white backgrounds, but these processes were either slow or complicated, or involved the use of dangerous chemicals. The lines on the finished print, too, were seldom really black, and the prints themselves became yellow with age, and it has been but a few years since a really successful black-and-white print could be made.

The accompanying photo of the work room in our Engineering Department was taken in 1927, shortly after the occupancy of the General Office building, showing the late W. P. Murphy, Draftsman, at the blue-print machine.

OLD FAITHFUL

"Mose, you lazy rascal, do you think it right to leave your wife at the washtub while you spend your time fishing?"

"Oh, yassuh, mah wife doan need no watchin'.

She'll wuk jest as hard as if'n I wuz ere."

Coal Mining in the Old Days in Durham County, England

We are indebted to Mr. John Brown of Winton, for a newspaper article containing certain old coal mining labor contracts, whose dates range from 1769 to 1816. The original documents are now in the possession of Frederick Hill, Esq., of Biddick

School, Washington, England.

While giving thought to the wages and working conditions that governed in England and Scotland more than a century ago, due consideration should be given to the fact that farm and mine labor was then, in a sense, in a state of semi-slavery. When a man engaged to work in a mine he definitely agreed to not only do his work in the manner prescribed by the employer, but to remain at work for the period agreed to, usually one year. When men were employed they entered into a "binding" agreement which provided for a payment by the employer to the men. We reproduce below a contract entered into in the Durham, England, District in 1805.

"Chester-le-Street, 16 Sept., 1805

"At a meeting of the Gentlemen Coal Owners of the River Wear held here this day: Present, Mr. Fenwick for Mr. Lambton's Trustees, Mr. Buddle for Mr. Russell, Mr. Ismay for Sir Thomas Liddell and prs.. Mr. Humble for Birtley Colliery, Mr. Peter Russell for Mr. Hudson and prs., Mr. Dawson for Mrs. Lambton, Mr. Matthewson for Mr. Peareth, Mr. Mowbray for Sir H. V. Tempest, Bt., Mr. Stobart for Sir Ralph Milbanke, Bt., Mr. Tay-

lor for Sir John Eden, Bt.

"Resolved: 1.—That the money to be paid at the binding of pitmen for the River Wear shall not exceed the following sums, viz.: To each hewer being a householder, 5 pounds 5 shillings; a young man, 6 pounds 6 shillings; hewer and driver, 3 pounds 13 shillings, 6 pence; in-by drivers, 2 pounds 2 shillings; waggon drivers, 1 pound 1 shilling; tram or barrowmen, 5 pounds 5 shillings; banksmen and deputies, 1 pound 1 shilling; and it is resolved that the above sums shall not under any pretence be exceeded, nor shall anything be given in lieu of money to the parties employed, or to any of their families or connexions.

"2.—That no colliery shall commence its binding before Saturday, the 12th of Octo. next (except in the instance of Mrs. Lambton, who does not conform to that day but concurs in all other respects.)

"3.—That the bindings shall take place at each respective colliery office or customary place upon each colliery for doing that business

"4.—That no person of any description shall be sent from one colliery to another to tamper with, or hire the men of such other collieries.

"5.—That there be no advance upon the rates and prices for hewing, putting or driving,

or any other work necessary to be done about the collieries beyond the rates of last year.

"6.—That in case the workmen refuse or decline to be bound before the end of the week after the expiration of their present engagement, and after that time continue to be unhired, such men so remaining unhired shall not be employed either by their late masters OR BY ANY OTHER PROPRIETORS OF COLLIERIES.

"7.—That a committee of eight gentlemen be appointed to superintend the conduct of all parties bound by these resolutions and to advise as to the most effectual mode of carrying them into execution.

"8.—That no colliery shall insert in their bond any obligation to supply their men with rye or any other bread corn.—September,

1805."

The form of "Binding" agreement used is shown below, this document executed on 20, April, 1816:

"A MINER'S BINDING

"Memorandum of an agreement made this 20th day of April, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixteen, that we the undersigned who have subscribed our names or marks agree with the owners of Washington Colliery to serve as coal waggonmen of Washington Colliery, situated in the Parish of Washington in County of Durham.

"To fill waggons and drive them to the staith¹ or any part of the said way and cast or unload the same or to labour at farmes or any other work we shall be ordered to do by the said owners or their agent or agents for one year from the 13th May, 1816, to and with the

13th May, 1817.

"To fill 24 boll² waggons at the B Pit and lead and drive the same from the said pit to the staith or any part or parts of the said way with good coals splint or small, to teame and unload the said waggons at the rate or price of 4½ pence for each waggon.

"To fill and drive as aforesaid from the A Pit at rate or price of 4½ pence for each

waggon as aforesaid.

"And we the waggon-men do further agree that if we do not fill each waggon or waggons in a fair and proper manner so that the said waggon or waggons do not bring 24 bolls to the staiths then in that case we promise to forfeit the gait or gaits, and if any of us should be found throwing off coals or doing any misdemeanour we agree that the said owners, their agent or agents shall keep off our respective wages each pay such sum or sums of money as they shall think competent to the faults or

¹Staith—A wharf for handling coal or other freight to or from vessels—a river tipple.

²Boll—An old dry measure used in England and Scotland ranging from 2 to 6 bushels, depending upon the district and the period.

misdemeanour committed, otherwise to be punished as the law shall direct in such cases.

"And we do further agree that we will not drive our horses faster than a walk, and if we should be found trotting or running in that case to forfeit the sum of five shillings for each fault or be dismissed from our employ-

"To be paid 2 shillings per day for labour-

ing work. "To have 2 bolls of the best corn and 2 bolls of small corn for taking care of their horses, and twenty shillings for shovels, and to have nothing for casting coals.

"(Signed) Chris. Surtees, Robt. Surtees, Ralph Haswell, Nicholas Haswell, Robt. Damson, John Blacklock, John Scott, Cuthbert Brown, John Brown.—20th April, 1816."

What happened when pitmen jumped their jobs and their "binding" is set forth in the public notice shown below:

"North Biddick Colliery, June 9th, 1769.

"Whereas Robert Gardiner, Michael Row, senr., Michael Row, jun., John Anderson, Robert Fairley, Joseph Hall, Thomas Gare, John Wilson, Robert Crake, John Barrowfoot, John Pratt, Ralph Dixon, Samuel Dove, George Grey, James Glen, Ralph Clavering and Edward Hedley are pitmen, legally bound to work in the respective seams of this colliery, from Dec. 2nd, 1768, to and until December 2nd, 1769, at certain rates and prices, as by a certain article appears.

"Notice is hereby given that the aforesaid pitmen have, without any just cause, absented themselves from the works of the said colliery, and are now running from place to place, making in coals at some staiths, and working in landsale collieries, declaring they will not return to work in the aforesaid colliery until their principals will give them such extraordinary sums for working as they insist upon.

"It is therefore desired that no gentleman concerned in the coal trade, or others, will employ any of the above-mentioned workmen during the time of the above-mentioned agreement. Any person or persons employing them, or any of them, after this notice, will be prosecuted as the law directs."

It is well to keep in mind that the labor conditions that existed in Great Britain in the early part of the nineteenth century were those of a people whose industrial life was wholly confined to agriculture, to the spinning and weaving of wool by hand, the limited mining of coal and iron, and in Cornwall, tin. The steel industry was then nonexistent and cotton spinning had not as yet appeared. The improvements that have accrued to labor, and in fact all people, came about slowly, and the development of steam as a medium of power with its hand maiden, electricity, plus inventive genius, are the principal factors that have contributed to human betterment.

Examination for Mining Certificates

The following article regarding forthcoming meetings of the Wyoming Examining Board is printed at the request of Mr. Glen A. Knox, Chairman of the Board.

IN May 12th the Wyoming Mining Examining Board will open its annual session at the Old Timers' Building, Rock Springs, at which time it is believed that about one hundred applicants from Southwestern Wyoming will present themselves for examination in expectation of winning certificates which will qualify them as Mine Inspector, Mine Foreman, or Fire Boss.

In issuing certificates to those successfully passing the examination, it will be recognized that this Board assumes a very grave responsibility, as a man holding a Foreman's certificate granted by them is legally privileged to act in a similar capacity in the coal mines of our adjoining states, viz., Colorado, Utah and Montana, in which area are operated some of the most hazardous or dangerous coal properties in the country. The official named is responsible for the well-being of all underground employes and the property, in addition to seeing that all necessary Safety practices are carried out inside the mines.

The members of this Board are fully cognizant of the fact that, in a great many cases, a man's job is dependent upon his passing the examination, but, in issuing certificates, this is looked upon as a secondary issue. The members of the Board must besatisfied beyond a doubt that the successful applicant is thoroughly capable of performing the required duties before a certificate is issued.

Members of the Board, therefore, urge all applicants appearing at these sessions in quest of certificates to come prepared with a full knowledge of all Wyoming mining laws, first aid training and methods of ventilation, as well as other phases pertaining to the mining of coal.

The first examining Board (of which the writer was a member) according to the State Mine Inspector's Annual Report of 1925, granted certificates toten men, but, at this writing, the number of applicants throughout the state has grown to over one

As indicated above, the first meeting of the Board' will be held at Rock Springs beginning May 12th and lasting through the 13th and 14th, with similar meetings to be held at Thermopolis, May 16th and 17th and Sheridan, May 20th and 21st.

"P'taters is good this morning, madam," said the market gardener, making his usual weekly call.

"Oh, are they?" retorted the customer. "That reminds me. How is it that those you sold me last week were so much smaller at the bottom of the basket than at the top?"

"Well," replied the man, "p'taters is growin' so fast now, by the time I get a basketful dug, the last ones is about twice the size of the first."

First Coal from the D. O. Clark Mine, Superior

The first trip of coal from the No. 7 Seam, D. O. Clark Mine, Superior, was landed on the temporary tipple April 15, 1938, and, on April 16th, the first railroad car of coal was loaded and billed out. The car was No. UP 30714, the net weight of the coal was 103,200 pounds, and the destination was Cheyenne.

The pictures shown elsewhere show the first trip of three mine cars on top of the temporary tipple, the last of the three cars being turned over in the rotary dump, and the first railroad car loaded. There is also a side view of the temporary tipple, with the workmen sinking the foundations for the permanent steel tipple.

The steel for the tipple and the underground conveyor and dumping system is being delivered as of May 1st, the work of steel construction and machinery installation beginning immediately thereafter.



Upper Left—First trip of coal from D. O. Clark Mine, Superior, landing on temporary tipple, April 15th, 1938.

Upper Right—First pit car of coal being dumped, April 15th, 1938.

Lower Left—First railroad car of run of mine coal loaded, April 16th, 1938.

Lower Right — Temporary Tipple — Foreground shows forms and excavation for permanent, steel tipple, April 16th, 1938.

Our Mother Tongue—Its Simplicity of Expression

PERHAPS the chief attraction of the English Language lies in its simplicity of expression. This is particularly brought out in the 15th and 16th Centuries literature. The King James translation of the Bible and the works of Shakespeare are shining examples of the art of expressing profound truths, of condensing utterances of mighty meaning in a few simple sentences. Contrast some of these writings with the cheap trash which gets into the press to-day. Compare it for instance with the tawdry stories which, in cheap imitation of the worst kind of neurotic Americanism, have recently appeared in some local organs. The modern trend of this cheap literature with its pseudo-mystical contents and its pointless conclusions, with its verbose collection of long words, meaningless twaddle and colossal conceit (which latter form of ignorance will entirely exclude anybody from entry into those literary realms, where honesty, humility and simplicity hold reign) when contrasted with the wonderful simplicity of the language of which we offer an example on this page, must be plainly apparent to all those able to read at all. As we have said, such comparisons will show anybody who is not altogether devoid of intelligence something of the capacity for expression contained in our language. The excerpt from 13th Chapter, 2nd Corinthians, is taken from the 1611 edition of the Bible.

JONATHAN SWIFT.

Gulliver's Travels.

1667-1745.

A STANDARD FOR ENGLISH

If it were not for the Bible and Common Prayer Book in the Vulgar Tongue we should hardly be able to understand anything that was written among us a hundred years ago; which is certainly true; for those books, being perpetually read in Churches, have proved a kind of standard for Language, especially to the common people. And I doubt whether the alterations since introduced have added much to the beauty or strength of the English Tongue, though they have taken off a great deal from that Simplicity which is one of the greatest perfections of any language . . . I am persuaded that the translators of the Bible were Masters of an English style much fitter for that work than any we see in our present writings; which I take to be owing to the Simplicity that runs through the whole. -(Letter to the Earl of Oxford).

CHARITY.

Authorised Version of the Bible. 1611.

Though I speak with the tongues of Men and of Angels, and have not Charitie I am become as sounding brasse or a tinkling cymbal. And though

I have the gift of prophesie, and vnderstand all mysteries and all knowledge; and though I haue all faith, so that I could remoue mountains, and haue not Charitie, I am nothing. And though I bestowe all my goods to feede the poor, and though I giue my body to bee burned, and haue not Charitie, it profiteth me nothing. Charitie suffereth long, and is kinde; Charitie enuieth not; Charitie vaunteth not it selfe, is not puffed up, Doeth not behaue it selfe vnseemly, seeketh not her own. is not easily prouoked, thinketh no euil. Reioyceth not in iniquitie but reioyceth in the trueth: beareth all things, beleeueth all things, hopeth all things, endureth all things. Charitie neuer faileth: but whether there bee prophesies, they shall faile; whether there bee tongues, they shall cease; whether there bee knowledge, it shall vanish away. For we know in part, and we prophesie in part. But when that which is perfect is come, then that which is in part, shalbe done away. When I was a childe, I spake as a childe, I vnderstood as a childe, I thought as a childe: but when I became a man I put away childish things. For now we see through a glasse, darkely: but then face to face: now I know in part, but then shall I know even as also I am knowen. And now abideth faith, hope, Charitie, these three, but the greatest of these is Charitie.— (I. Cor. 13:1-13).

-From The Ashington (England) Collieries Magazine.

Vacations

The annual summer vacations have been arranged

this year for the following periods:

Winton.......May 24 to June 2, inclusive Rock Springs....June 3, to June 12, inclusive Reliance.....June 25 to July 4, inclusive Superior.....July 5 to July 14, inclusive Hanna.....July 16 to July 25, inclusive

The vacations have been rotated, as has been the usual practice in former years, Winton going first this year.

Mother's Day

This highly important affair falls upon the 8th of May. Remember the old adage. "A boy's best friend is his mother." She did a lot to help younow is a good time to show the spirit of reciprocity—get her a present for the occasion that will serve in after years as a treasured remembrance from her son or daughter as the case may be.

Yellowstone Park to be Opened

Yellowstone Park will be opened on June 13th, one week ahead of the usual date, and Glacier Park gates will be pushed aside on June 10th, these changes being made to accommodate tourists attending a large convention in Southern California who desire to see Nature's Wonderlands.

Ye Old Timers

Old Timers' Meeting Mext Month

JUNE 18, 1938—Keep this date open. You can take that fishing trip later on. You will meet so many of your former "buddies" who will be sorely disappointed if they miss you.

Year after year, the writer has witnessed the breaking up of the parade at the Old Timers' building, and wondered why so many of the Old Timers and their wives decline to go up on the bleachers and be included in the large group picture. It doesn't cost anything—it takes but a few minutes of their time—the management would be pleased to have one hundred per cent representation in this group, so that Bill Smithson cannot remark to his wife upon reaching home, "Why didn't the Stonington family come up and be taken?" and her reply, "Oh, they had to go to a certain place of business down town which closes at noon for the day."

A speaker for the dinner has been selected, but we cannot divulge thus early his name due to some uncertainties. The talent for the evening entertainment has been decided upon, too, but the form of their offering cannot be given thus early—but everything will appear in the Roster, and we hope to have it in your hands sooner than on former occasions.

Miss Margaret Wilde and Mrs. Joe Beder, Jr., gave a dinner on April first in honor of the 27th wedding anniversary of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Matt Wilde. Those present were the honorees, sons and daughters, Mr. and Mrs. Joe Beder, Jr., Frank Cukale, and Mrs. Mary Lycitt. "Matt" has been in the service of the Company thirty-five years, having entered its employ at Rock Springs in 1903.

Birthday Party for Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Dyett

DPON occasion one learns of two birthdays celebrated in one house upon the same date. This was the case in the Joseph Dyett family—both himself and his amiable wife were brought into the world on April 6th—Joe selecting the year 1865, while she drew 1871.

Every person knows "Joe" who has long been associated with coal mines, in which industry the sons have followed in the paternal footsteps. There are three husky, manly sons—Andrew at work as a Faceman in Winton Mine No. 1; Joseph Smith

Dyett engaged on Mechanical Loaders in No. 8 here; while William formerly was employed by our Company but is now in the service of The Colony Coal Company at its Megeath mine.

The daughters number four—Zella, Margaret, Martha and Clara—all seven boys and girls living.

There assembled at the home of Mrs. Frank Daniels (Clara) on the evening of April 6th to partake of a sumptuous dinner, Joseph, Sr., and wife, Mr. and Mrs. William Dyett, Andrew Dyett, Joseph Dyett, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Thyberg and family, Mrs. James Ferrero and family, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Daniels and daughter, Joan.



Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Dyett and Family.

Mr. Dyett was born at Armadale, Linlithgow, Scotland, and his first employment with Union Pacific interests dates back to 1883. By reason of his lengthy, loyal and faithful work, he was retired on a pension in 1928.

He has been connected with the Old Timers' Association since its inception, and eagerly looks forward each year to its Reunions to "hobnob" with some of his "old mine cronies."

Many friends called throughout the day and evening to wish "many happy returns of your birthdays" to the "young couple," in which expression Ye Editor extends sincere greetings on behalf of the Company officials, coupled with the hearty sentiment that "may they live long to enjoy many additional such happy events."

The group photo of the family was made years ago, it taking some effort to get all together for a similar occasion, and the Dyetts intact in number all met again at the pleasant event here chronicled.

Birthday of a Beloved Pioneer

THE story copied below from a local paper will be of interest to the many friends and acquaintances of Mrs. Moon. Our heartiest felicitations are extended to her with the wish that she may long be spared to meet and greet the members of her family, friends and relatives.

Mrs. James Moon, venerated resident of Rock Springs, will celebrate her 84th birthday on April 1 amid a great many of her 115 living descendants.

Mrs. Moon, who makes her home with her daughter, Mrs. John Marietta, at 207 M street, is the great grandmother of 55 children, grandmother of 50 children, and mother of 10, all living.

She became a great grandmother to the 55th child on March 13 when a daughter, Marlene Katherine, was born to Mr. and Mrs. William Moon, Jr., of

Rock Springs.

Two daughters, 13 grandchildren, and 13 great grandchildren live in Rock Springs. Mrs. Clara Coffey and Mrs. Marietta are the two daughters who make their homes here. A son, William Moon, Sr., lives at Winton.

The grandchildren are Mrs. H. H. Callaway, Mrs. Peter Edwards, Mrs. Ben Dusel, Mrs. Ben Dolezal, Mrs. Harry Crofts, Mrs. Erma Kumer, William Moon, Jr., James Moon, Bernice Moon, Bill Coffey, Gordon Coffey, Jack Marietta, Melvin Marietta, and Clarence Harlin.

Great grandchildren who live in Rock Springs are Maxine Callaway, Illa Mae Edwards, Darhl Edwards, Bernard Dusel, Shirley Dusel, June Dolezal, Warren Dolezal, Charles Crofts Jr., Wilma Jean Crofts, Jackie Kumer, Marlene Katherine Moon, James Moon, Jr., and Donald Moon.

Mrs. Moon is the widow of the late James Moon, former employe of The Union Pacific Coal Company. At the time of his death, three years ago, Mr. Moon was the oldest employe in years of service with the company and was the first president of the Old Timers' Association.

The Moons were married in Wales in 1871, where both were born. Mrs. Moon's maiden name was Rachael Lewis. They came to the United States in 1874 and settled at Almy. Later they moved to Spring Valley and Evanston and moved to Rock Springs in 1905 where Mrs. Moon has made her home ever since.

Any special observance of Mrs. Moon's birthday is not being planned. Her descendants in Rock Springs and other relatives in the western part of the state will come here to spend the day with her, as has been their custom for several years.

Numbered among the descendants whose names appear in the above article are the following:

William Moon, Sr., Winton, son of Mr. and Mrs. James Moon, who, at our forthcoming Old Timers' Reunion, will be presented with a 40-years Gold Service Button.

William Moon, Jr., son of the above, Tippleman at Winton, living at Rock Springs.

James Moon, son of first above named, Slate Picker at Winton.

Harry Crofts, Clerk Mine Office, Rock Springs,

What's in a Name?

Included in our 1938 Old Timer's Membership roster are the following duplications of names:

	$Entered\ Service$	
Name	Place	Year
Axel Johnson	Rock Springs	1890
Axel Johnson	Rock Springs	1897
John K. Johnson	Hanna	1899
John K. Johnson	Hanna	190 9
Anton Oblock	Rock Springs	1903
Anton Oblock	Rock Springs	1909
Frank Potochnik	Rock Springs	1904
Frank Potochnik	Rock Springs	1905
Frank Potochnik	Rock Springs	1912
Mike Yakamovich, Sr.	Rock Springs	1907
Mike Yakamovich, Jr.	Rock Springs	1914
John Firmage, Sr.	Rock Springs	1888
John Firmage, Jr.	Rock Springs	1907
John Tomich	Rock Springs	1904
John Tomich	Rock Springs	1904
John Soltis	Rock Springs	1900
John Soltis	Superior	1917
	1	

In certain cases the duplications represent father and son, but in the majority of instances those employes bearing similar names are not related.

The list includes: 4 Andersons, 3 Armstrongs, 4

Now Employed At Present Occupation Rock Springs Blacksmith Hoistman Rock Springs No. 8 Superior "B" Inside Laborer Rock Springs No. 8 Tracklayer Rock Springs No. 8 Conveyor Rock Springs No. 8 Machine Man Rock Springs No. 4 Faceman Rock Springs No. 8 Faceman Rock Springs No. 4 Duckbill Operator Rock Springs No. 4 Faceman Rock Springs No. 8 Duckbill Operator Salt Lake City Pensioned Rock Springs No. 4 Tippleman Superior "C Faceman Winton No. 1 Duckbill Operator Rock Springs No. 4 Superior "C" Faceman Repairman

Anselmis, 3 Angelis, 1 Brown, 4 Jonses, 8 Johnsons, 3 Lewises, 3 Lees, 4 Makis, 4 Menghinis, 2 Ojalas, 5 Powells, 3 Parrs, 4 Randolphs, 7 Smiths, 5 Wildes, 3 Whiles, 3 Wilkeses.



A small photo was taken upon the happy occasion, and it shows four generations: Mrs. James Moon (seated in center); Mrs. Clara Moon Coffey (daughter) left above; Mrs. Ben Dolezal (daughter of Mrs. Coffey) right above; Clara June Dolezal (great grand-daughter) left below.

grandson by marriage.

William Coffey, Faceman at Reliance, grandson by marriage.

Peter Edwards. Faceman at Winton, grandson by marriage.

General Orders

Army officers at Washington, delving into official records of the Oregon Trail days, came across this "General Order No. 2" today, issued October 25, 1842, at Fort Riley, Kansas:

- "1. Members of this command will, when shooting at Buffaloes on the parade ground, be careful not to fire in the direction of the commanding officer's quarters.
- "2. The troop officer having the best trained remount for this year will be awarded one barrel of rye whisky.
- "3. Student officers will discontinue the practice of roping and riding buffaloes.
- "4. Attention of all officers is called to paragraph 107, army regulations, in which it provides under uniform regulations that all officers will wear beards."

"The army," sighed one officer today, "has grown soft."

Is This "Low-Cost" Water Transport?

TWENTY thousand bushels of wheat—that's the equivalent of twenty freight carloads—poured from a government-financed elevator on the Kansas City, Kansas, waterfront recently into a government-owned barge. It is floating down the government-dredged channel of the Missouri. Ultimately it will reach New Orleans via the Mississippi and there be transshipped to be sent who knows where on the other side of the world.

The freight rate on this grain is ridiculously low, only a fraction of what railroads would charge for the same haul. But unfortunately that doesn't tell all the story. It has taken ten years to make possible the trip of this first barge load of wheat down the Missouri. The expense incurred by the government in the project, all factors considered, has been twenty million dollars on the most conservative of estimates and perhaps several times that much. The total transportation cost of these few carloads of wheat, consequently, is not a few cents, but a thousand dollars a bushel.—From the Ottawa (Kan.) Herald.

469,255,680,000,000,000,000

The astronomers are rapidly proving that we are like microbes crawling around on a speck of dust.

The 21-digit figure, shown above, is the number of miles from this world of ours, to stars recently discovered by means of a new high speed lens, that has been developed for Dr. M. L. Humason of the Mt. Wilson Observatory.

If you can make a date with Dr. Humason any night, he can show you the light from these distant stars, picked up by this new lens—and shown on the 100-inch mirror at Mt. Wilson—80 million light years away.

Light travels approximately 186,000 miles per second; But in spite of this amazing speed, the light that you would see from these distant stars tonight through Dr. Humason's new lens, started towards the world a very long time before the age of dinosaurs and even perhaps before there was any life on this earth.

We all know some guys who like to strut and try to make us think that they are most important. When we study such figures as those given above, we realize that even our whole world isn't very important in the universal scheme of things, so how can any individual be very important?

WHICH EXPLAINS ALL

After the golf game, having just refused a drink and a smoke, the new member explained as follows:

"Gentlemen, it may surprise you, but I do not drink, or smoke, or swear, or run around with women. In fact, I have but one vice."

"What's that?" someone asked, and the new member replied. "Well, I lie just a little."

Employes Build New Homes in Pryde Addition

Steve Havrilo, employed at Reliance, recently completed his new home on Lot 5, Block 2, Pryde Addition to Rock Springs, and on March 15th moved in. The house and its furnishings are modernistic to the Nth degree, and were we to go into greater detail, the occupants, the writer fears, would be "showing people through" indefinitely, and that might become boresome. The pictures shown herewith speak for themselves.

Work has been begun on new homes located on the lots east and west of the Havrilo home, the building on the west now practically completed excepting painting and plastering. This home will be occupied by Bryant H. Wilde.

Mr. John Freeman is building a new home on the second lot east of Mr. Havrilo, which should be ready for possession the latter part of May.

Henry Krichbaum started building April 11th on Lot 6, Block 2, and early in June should be "at home" in his new residence.

Lots in this addition have been selling quite briskly, and the erection and completion of the new homes will, no doubt, stimulate others toward that end.



THE NEW HAVRILO HOME IN PRYDE ADDITION.

- 1. Exterior view from the front.
- 2. Corner of the Living Room.

- 3. The Dining Room.
- .4 The Nursery.

Schools

THE Wyoming Federation of Music Clubs will convene at Rock Springs June 5, 6 and 7. The National President of the Association, Mrs. Vincent H. Ober, of Norfolk, Virginia, will attend. Mrs. Hubert Webster, of this city, will preside as General Convention Chairman.

A. S. Jessup, for twenty-one years past Superintendent of School District No. 1, Cheyenne, has tendered his resignation to the Board. He has been a leader in educational affairs in the State, and, during his incumbency, the school plant has been more than doubled, attendance greatly increased, the business duties connected with his latter years of administration have become extraordinarily heavy.

Our State University will graduate 124 Seniors (54 boys, 70 girls) at Commencement exercises, May 27th.

The School Board of District No. 2, Green River, leads the van in adopting a teachers' retirement plan (duly approved by the State Board of Education), teachers over 60 years of age to be allotted a maximum pension of \$50 per month, the Board to stand one-half of the cost of insurance for retirement. The scheme will go into effect September next.

The 1939 State High School forensic tournament will be held in Laramie.

The annual Wyoming prep school track meet is scheduled for May 21st, at Casper, as per announcement of Mr. E. M. Thompson, Secretary of the State High School Athletic Board.

1,468 students were enrolled at the Wyoming University for the Spring term, a gain of 79 over the preceding year.

Dr. A. G. Crane was recently reelected to another two-year term as President of the University of Wyoming, having now completed his sixteenth year as head of that institution.

The Rock Springs "Tigers" basket-ball team won first place in the State tournament, defeating Laramie in the finals. This gives them permanent possession of the trophy hy reason of winning it three times consecutively. The Hanna team, of which great things were expected, landed in seventh place. This makes the sixth State title for the Tigers, and much credit is due Walter Dowler for his fine handling of the boys and bringing them to the "top of the heap" in his first year as coach.

In the State forensic meet, Cheyenne High School debating team won first place, while in original oratory, Rock Springs took second.

On April 6th, the following named Seniors of Rock Springs High School were installed in the Gros Ventre Honor Society and presented with pins emblematic of the organization: Boyd Marshall, Elizabeth Winchell, Donna Jean Foote, Louis Wesswick, Walfred Hensala, Leroy Brinegar, Audrey Taylor, Carl Perko, Helen Hudman, Ayako Yoshida, Irma Rautiainen, Victor Gras, Rosalyn Jensen, Melva Soulsby, Earl Keller, Beatrice Johnson.

At a local church upon the evening of April 6th, a banquet was held at which Dr. Arnold, Wyoming University Law School, Laramie, and E. R. Schierz, Professor of Chemistry, University of Wyoming, with others, addressed the assemblage.

Fred Dolence, Jack Erlewine, Andrew Fabiny, Harold Fix, Walfred Hensala, Godfrey Orme, Clarence Samuels and Louis Wesswick, of the Rock Springs High School, were recently installed in the Athletic Scholarship Society, and were presented with pins.

Mr. J. L. Goins, Principal, Cheyenne High School, has been named as Superintendent of Schools, vice Mr. A. S. Jessup, resigned. Mr. Goins has been connected with the schools of that city since 1923.

Coal Here, There, and Everywhere

THE summer meeting of the Illinois Mining Institute will be held June 10, 11 and 12 on board the SS. Golden Eagle, departing from St. Louis the morning of June 10th.

Mr. Dan Harrington, Chief of Health and Safety Branch, U. S. Bureau of Mines, Washington, D. C., was recently elected Chairman of the Mining Standardization Correlating Committee, vice Mr. E. A. Holbrook, College of Engineering, University of Pittsburgh, who has been Chairman of this Committee since its organization in 1920, who has retired, but will still continue as a member of the Executive Committee of the Committee mentioned.

April 1st (known as 8-hour day) was fittingly celebrated in this city. Band concerts, free movies, a big parade, free dances in the evening, and a full afternoon program at the Rialto, at which the principal speaker was Mr. Henry Allai, President of U. M. W. A. District, Pittsburg, Kansas, were all attended by huge crowds.

The annual meeting of the Rocky Mountain Coal Mining Institute is scheduled for Denver, on June 23, 24, and 25.

The total membership of the American Institute of Mining and Metallurgical Engineers at the close of 1937 was 10,979, the largest in the history of the organization. Encouraging was the large increase

in student members, amounting to more than thirty percent during the year. New York state led with the largest list of new members, but Wyoming had the highest percentage increase in members, 41.6, with ten applications received in 1937.

O. D. Niedermeyer, General Superintendent of the Carnegie Bote Mining Company, at Zacatecas, Mexico, has resigned and accepted a position with the Cia Minera de Oruro at Oruro, Bolivia, South America. He will be remembered as a mining engineer in our Engineering Department some years since.

Mr. C. F. Hosford, former Chairman of the National Bituminous Coal Commission whose resignation was recently tendered and accepted, has been named as head of the Western Pennsylvania Coal Corporation, a marketing agency now being organized.

Howard Willets, for a long period prominent in coal affairs in Colorado, recently died at his home in New York City. At one time he was President of the Alamo & South Canon Coal Co., and a large holder in the Oakdale Coal Co. in Huerfano County, Colorado.

Allen C. Abbott, age 71, President of the Carbon County Coal Company, died at his home at Laramie, April 12th, from a heart attack. Funeral services were held April 14th, the remains being interred at Laramie.

Night Schools for Employes

THE State Vocational Training Department, under the supervision of Mr. F. W. Doelz, in the early part of the winter, instituted night classes for employes. At Rock Springs, with Melvin A. Sharp, M. J. Grillos and Frank J. Stortz, as instructors, the following courses of study were offered, the numbers in brackets indicating the hours spent on that particular subject:

Course of Study: Gas Watchman, Mine Foremanship (preparation for certificates). Subjects taught: Mathematics (6), Mine gases (4), Safety lamp (4), Mine ventilation (16), Map reading (6), Mine fires (4), Timbering (8), Pumps and drainage (4), Safety in mining laws (8). Total hours, 60. Total enrollment, 46. Average attendance, 33. Time of meetings, Friday 7 to 9 P. M., Sunday 9 to 11 A. M.

At Superior, the instructors and courses were as follows:

Instructor, D. Zimmerman. Course of Study: Gas Watchman, Mine Foremanship. Subjects taught: Mathematics (6), Mine gases (4), Safety lamp (4), Mine ventilation (16), Map reading (6), Mine fires (4), Mining methods (4), Timbering (8), Safety in mining laws (4). Total hours, 56.

Total enrollment, 19. Average attendance, 19. Time of meetings, Tuesday 7 to 9 P. M., Sunday 9 to 11 A. M.

Instructor, William Sharp. Course of Study: Mathematics. Subjects taught: Review common arithmetic (10), Applied Percentage, Ratio and Proportion (10), Applied Geometry (10), Applied Trigonometry (10). Total hours, 40. Total enrollment, 19. Average attendance, 10. Time of meetings, Monday 7 to 9 P. M., Tuesday 7 to 9 P. M.

Instructor, Frank Peternell. Course of Study: Applied Drafting. Subjects taught: Fundamentals of Applied Drafting (10), Lettering, Orthographic Projection, Working Drawings (10), Perspective Drawing, Technical Sketching (10). Total hours, 30. Total enrollment, 10. Average attendance, 8. Time of meetings, Monday 7 to 9 P. M., Tuesday 7 to 9 P. M.

At Reliance, Frank Lebar was the instructor, and

the courses of study were as follows:

Course of Study: Gas Watchman, Mine Foremanship. Subjects taught: Mathematics (6), Mine Gases (6), Safety lamps (4), Ventilation (8), Map reading (6), Timbering (6), Safety in mining laws (4), Total hours, 40. Total enrollment, 19. Average attendance, 14. Time of meetings, Friday 7 to 9 P. M., Sunday 9 to 11 A. M.

At Winton, the instructors and courses of study

were as follows:

Instructor, Frank Lebar. Course of Study: Gas Watchman, Mine Foremanship. Subjects taught: Mathematics (8), Mine gases (6), Safety lamps (4), Ventilation (8), Map reading (6), Timbering (6), Safety in mining laws (4). Total hours, 40. Total enrollment, 14. Average attendance, 8. Time of meetings, Wednesday 7 to 9 P. M., Sunday 9 to 11 A. M.

Instructor, Urban Taucher. Course of Study: Applied Electricity for Mine Mechanics. Subjects taught: Review mathematics (1), Fundamentals of electricity (10), Motors AC-DC, principles, characteristics (10), Haulage equipment, motors, (10), Cutting equipments, (10). Motor (10). Total hours, 50. Total enrollment, 12. Average attendance, 7. Time of meetings, Sunday 9 to 11 A. M., Friday 7 to 9 P. M.

The above-mentioned courses of study have been outlined by the State Vocational Department to cover approximately 80 hours of time, the time given above being that portion of the 80 hours covered to date. It is planned to carry on these classes next year. The average attendance has been very good. Classes started January 3rd, and have been meeting twice a week. Some classes have found it necessary to meet more often when additional instruction was necessary.

Much enthusiasm has been manifested by those attending the evening classes, and the State Vocational Department and the instructors are to be complimented on the splendid attendance and interest shown. Classes will continue until May 10th.

Of Interest to Women

Choice Recipes

TOMATO JUICE COCKTAIL

Two cups tomato juice, ½ cup water, 1 onion slice, 2 parsley sprigs, 4 celery leaves, ¼ teaspoon salt, ½ teaspoon paprika, ½ teaspoon granulated sugar.

Let the ingredients simmer for 10 minutes in a eovered pan over a low heat. Strain. Chill and serve

in small glasses.

Salmon Casserole

One cup salmon, 2 tablespoons flour, $\frac{1}{4}$ teaspoon salt, $\frac{1}{4}$ teaspoon paprika, $\frac{1}{4}$ teaspoon celery salt, 1 teaspoon minced parsley, 1 cup cracker crumbs, 1 egg, 3 tablespoons butter, melted, and 1 cup milk.

Mix ingredients and bake for 25 minutes in a

moderate oven in a buttered casserole.

Banana Meringue Dessert

Two cups boiled rice, 1 cup sliced bananas, $\frac{1}{2}$ cup granulated sugar, 1 teaspoon vanilla, $\frac{1}{4}$ teaspoon lemon extract, $\frac{1}{4}$ teaspoon salt, 2 egg yolks, beaten; $\frac{1}{2}$ cups milk, 2 tablespoons butter, melted.

Mix ingredients. Pour into a buttered baking dish. Bake for 20 minutes in a moderately slow

oven. Cover with meringue.

MERINGUE

Two egg whites, 5 tablespoons granulated sugar. Beat whites until stiff. Add sugar and beat until creamy. Spread on top of the pudding and bake for 20 minutes in a moderate oven.

BUTTERSCOTCH APPLE PIE

Three cups sliced apples, 1½ cups brown sugar, ½ cup water, 1 tablespoon lemon juice, 3 tablespoons flour, ¼ cup granulated sugar, 1 teaspoon vanilla, 1 teaspoon cinnamon, 3 tablespoons butter,

pie crust and pastry strips.

Mix brown sugar with water. Add juice and apples. Cover and cook for about 10 minutes or until the apples are tender when tested with a fork. Remove the apples. Add the flour mixed with granulated sugar to the syrup and cook until well blended. Add the vanilla, cinnamon, butter and cooked apples. Cool a little. Pour into an unbaked crust and arrange pastry strips criss-cross fashion across the top. Bake 10 minutes in a hot oven. Lower heat and bake 25 minutes in a moderate oven.

, Rhubarb Conserve

Four cups diced rhubarb, 1 cup crushed pineapple, $\frac{1}{4}$ cup lemon juice, 1 tablespoon grated orange rind, $3\frac{1}{2}$ cups granulated sugar.

Mix ingredients and let stand for five minutes. Boil gently and stir frequently until the mixture be-

comes jelly-like. Pour into jars.

Mocha Custard Pie

Four eggs, beaten; $\frac{2}{3}$ cup granulated sugar, 1 cup milk, 2 cups coffee, 1 teaspoon vanilla, $\frac{1}{4}$ teaspoon salt, $\frac{1}{4}$ teaspoon nutmeg, 1 unbaked pie shell.

Beat eggs. Add sugar, milk and coffee. Mix well. Add vanilla, salt and nutmeg. Pour into the pie shell. Bake in moderate oven.

Activities of Women

Miss Esme O'Brien, New York debutante, plays the piano accordion, the guitar, the piano and the ukulele.

Mrs. Anna Van Skike of Los Angeles, Calif., recently celebrated her 77th birthday by swimming five miles in an indoor pool. The swim took her nine hours.

Among the 350 Japanese emigrants, who recently left their homeland for Brazil, were twenty-two "picture brides." They are to marry Japanese settlers whom they have never seen.

Miss Elaine Stiles, aged 19, owns and operates a weekly newspaper, the Kingston (Wis.) Spy. She is publisher and editor, sets type by hand and operates the press. She is also assistant treasurer of the village.

Poland's Golden Cross of Merit was conferred recently on Miss Grace Humphrey in recognition of five books she has written after trips to that country, and for her lectures. Her home is in New York city.

Mrs. Elizabeth Smith Friedman, aged 45, was the first American woman to become a cryptanalyst (one who deciphers secret code messages). She works at the United States coast guard headquarters in Washington, D. C.

Gracie Fields, aged 40, popular British comedienne, who recently was decorated with the Order of the British Empire by King George, worked as a girl in a Lancashire cotton mill. Today she is the world's highest paid stage and movie star.

Two thousand brides and bridegrooms in the Wilus district of Poland must be married again. Warsaw reports that 1,000 marriages contracted by Jews before "illegal" rabbis have been declared void. Applications are to be made for the recognition of the children.

Miss Jessie Sumner, 39-year-old attorney of Milford, has the distinction of being the first woman elected county judge in Illinois. She is the first American woman to study law at Oxford university in England, and first of her sex to be elected to a county judgeship in the United States.

One of the youngest printers in the United States is Miss Francine Fiske, 16-year-old daughter of B. Frank Fiske, pubisher of the Fort Yates (N. D.) Pioneer-Arrow. She replaced the regular printer in her father's shop while the printer went on a vacation.

Teresa Gonzalez, whose horse meat stews kept the insurgent defenders of the Alcazar alive during the famous siege at Toledo, Spain, was recently awarded the Spanish cross of military merit by the insurgent government.

"Checks" in Furniture

If not properly "fed" with a good oil polish, furniture in time develops what is known as "spider-web check!" This appears on the finish, like wrinkles on the human face—fine lines, spreading here and there in a spider-web pattern. This crazing, this light cracking, is known in furniture language as "checking" and "spider-web checking" better describes the condition. This is the dangersignal, on finish! It's the indication of "starving" wood! A warning to the housewife, that if the finish is not cared for immediately and properly, the furniture will develop cracks, ridges and splits. "Spider-web check" is generally the result of either one of these two causes: Polish-neglect-or the use of a poor, cheap polish—without the essential fine, light-oil base. When the furniture is periodically "massaged" with a reputable oil polish (the best is non-greasy), the pores of the wood are "fed" and the piece is preserved. Then "spider-web eheck" will not appear! The use of a quality oil polish is the best preventive formula for this ugly, detrimental check.

Candles in Summer

Summer candles may be bought, made out of wood and tinted and painted in every shade possible. Naturally, these candles cannot melt and become misshapen in the summer's heat as do the wax candles, and therefore prove very decorative substitutes for the warmer weather.

Household Hints

 $S^{\mbox{\scriptsize ALT}}$ sprinkled with onion juice adds a distinctive flavor to roast lamb.

Two or three slices of bacon placed on top of a liver loaf during baking adds flavor and fat.

Boil cauliflower with the head downward so that the scum in rising will not settle on the flowers and discolor them.

Pour a cup of cold water over the cooked cereal as soon as it is cold and put it away until the next day. Then pour off and there will be no ugly hard crust to contend with.

Diced sauted potatoes combined with scrambled eggs, make an economical and pleasing change in breakfast dishes.

Leftover spinach is good with small pieces of broiled bacon added to it, then browned lightly in the bacon drippings.

Save the syrups from spiced or canned fruit for basting the baked ham. It will glaze the ham and make it a beautiful sight indeed, as well as improve the flavor.

When the leftover meat is not sufficient for a meal, whip up an omelet and serve that along with what you have. You will enjoy the combination and also have a satisfied feeling about using your leftovers.

Iron tucks lengthwise until entirely dry, pulling them out straight before using the iron.

A little turpentine on a soft cloth will make the bathroom fixtures look like new. Wipe off afterward with a dry cloth.

When making baby's petticoats and dresses it is advisable to tuck them so as to provide for shrinkage and lengthening.

If you use an oil stove oven, cover the top with a piece of asbestos cut to fit and you will find your foods will bake better and in less time.

A soap jelly suitable for laundering clothes can be made by putting leftover soap bits in a jar and covering them with boiling water.

One of the most important ingredients in any salad is lettuce. And one of the most important qualities of lettuce is its ability to keep cool and crisp.

Remove the core with a sharp knife and hold the lettuce under a stream of cold water. Then carefully remove each leaf.

Lettuce cups may be made of lettuce treated in this way. Or leaves may be placed around the edges of a salad plate in the old-fashioned manner.

A new trick, however, is to fill each leaf and roll it together—and then place several rolls on each salad plate.

Full heads of lettuce, thoroughly rinsed in cold water with the wilted outside leaves removed, may be cut into quarters, sliced or shredded.

Tasty meal-in-one salads may be made of meat, fish, fowl, hard-cooked eggs and even cheese—in many combinations.

The two forms of yeast commonly used in making bread are dry and compressed yeast. Compressed yeast begins to grow immediately when moistened and mixed with sugar, while dry yeast takes longer to react, since it must be thoroughly softened first.

Take a little time and care in the mixing and blending of salad dressing. Follow directions exactly and you will have a smooth cream dressing, but you never will if you try to blend oil, 'eggs, vinegar, etc., in a haphazard fashion.

It is very easy to scald oneself when attempting to put more water in the steaming hot kettle. Place a funnel in the spout and pour the water in through it. The kettle need not be removed from the stove and to be burned is impossible.

Several types of wheat flour are available for baking purposes. So-called "bread" flour is a flour made from hard wheat which has a very strong gluten in a large quantity, and is mainly used for bread-making only. "All-purpose" or "family" flours, milled from blends of wheat, give excellent results. Soft wheat flour makes delicious, light, fine textured yeast bread and rolls when recipes adapted to soft wheat flours are used. In these recipes, the amounts of yeast and sugar are increased, the liquid is decreased, and the dough is handled gently.

When the sweetness of cream is a bit doubtful and there is no more at hand, so therefore it must be used, add a pinch of baking soda to it. It will prevent curdling even in hot coffee and thereby save you embarrassment.

If you will wind cotton around the fireproof handle of your electric iron, your hands will not feel so dry and uncomfortable after the weekly laundry is done.

Whenever possible remove the contents of bags and place the articles in refrigerator bowls and dishes. It gives the refrigerator an uncared for look to see all the articles in their original bags.

That Cold!

PEOPLE in the United States suffer 200,000,000 colds every year. The average attack lasts from five to seven days and costs about \$15 for medicine, doctors' bills, and loss of time from work. Children are the most susceptible to the sniffle scourge, aged persons least. The old adage, "Feed a cold and starve a fever," has absolutely no basis in fact. This according to "Popular Science Monthly," the editors of which recently interviewed prominent physicians, hospital directors, and public health officials.

These are some of the outstanding facts and statistics concerning the plague of coughs, sneezes, and sniffles that sweeps constantly over the nation in seasonal waves that soar to a yearly high in winter. Although they suspect a tiny, filterable virus, medical experts are not sure of the eause of the common cold and, therefore, can prescribe no certain remedy. Prevention, they say, is still the best cure.

How can you dodge a cold? Here are á few simple rules which will help:

Don't overeat, and keep away from too many starchy foods. Eat balanced meals, with plenty of vitamins.

Stay out of crowds as much as you can. If you have to go, observe every precaution.

Keep your fingers out of your mouth. Also avoid biting on pencils, paper clips, coins, and other common articles.

Drink plenty of water between meals. Eight or ten glassfuls a day are not too much, according to doctors.

Wash your hands frequently. Observe this rule particularly before meals and after you have been in crowds or public places.

In bad weather, keep your feet warm and dry, and protect your throat and head. Avoid chills.

Many simple treatments are recommended for the early stages of a cold. One consists of mild doses of bicarbonate of soda.

Food For Thought

THE UNITED STATES

contains 6% of the world's area.
contains 7% of the world's population.
consumes 48% of the world's coffee.
consumes 53% of the world's tin.
consumes 56% of the world's rubber.
consumes 21% of the world's sugar.
consumes 72% of the world's silk.
consumes 36% of the world's coal.
consumes 42% of the world's pig iron.
consumes 47% of the world's copper.
consumes 69% of the world's crude petroleum.
operates 60% of the world's reilroads

operates 33% of the world's railroads. produces 70% of the world's oil.

produces 60% of the world's wheat and cotton.

produces 50% of the world's copper and pig iron.

produces 40% of the world's lead and coal.

owns 80% of the world's motor cars.

possesses \$11,000,000,000 in gold—nearly half of the world's monetary metal.

has 66% of the world's civilized banking resources.

purchasing power is greater than that of the 500,000,000 people in Europe and much larger than that of the more than a billion Asiatics.

—United Effort.

· · Our Young Women ·

Style Hints

An unusual shirtmaker dress of navy and gray bayadere stripes, has short sleeves and a tiny bustline bolero, bound in navy grosgrain.

Pink and black are a smart color combination. Strawberry pink pique makes a three-quarter swagger coat with wide-cut elbow-length sleeves to top a black crepe dress with pink pique collar and belt.

One of those vivid Roman striped faille boleros would be smart right now with a dark street dress, and equally effective later on with a white spectator sport dress.

New suede finds in fashion are boleros and matching bags and belts in four stunning spring shades, which are grand pick-ups for a jaded wardrobe. They're perfect with swing skirts or straightline dresses in all dark colors.

The bags are smart and tailored, the belts wide, and the boleros short enough to be very young and dashing. The colors are good, Paris sand, violet, dusty pink and blue.

The latest charm bracelets are now ready for the first rush. You'll find them in gold metal or in colorful enamel, the seven dwarfs and the slim princess all dangling from a fine metal chain.

Everyone approves the fact that London tan is still such a popular color. A most wearable frock is of sheer woolen in London tan, made with a bloused top and a pleated skirt. It buttons all the way down the back with matching pearl buttons.

Color rises as hats become more and more colorful. A typical spring model is of purple Milan straw with flowers in various shades of pink with a purplish tone. The brim is forward and upward, the crown peaked.

Flowers bloom on many of the nicest evening frocks. A new model in bluish-mauve net, featuring the longer bodice, has flowers in blue mauve and rose massed around the dropped decolletage.

In the three-piece costumes the skirt of the smart suit is of dull black wool and the rib fitted jacket has the chalk stripe, with a vermillion or jade green ascot muffler at the neckline. The top coat is of the striped wool. Dull black wool streamlined dresses come with fetching short boleros of the striped material.

FAMILY HEIRLOOM

"Have you a bit of your grandmother's lace to wear with your wedding gown, my dear?"

"No, but I'm carrying grandmother's cigarette case."

Foods

FOODS give you, yourself; or any part of yourself. It very often happens that the smallest things are the greatest power. Just as the small flanges on the great locomotive wheels guide the enormous tonnage upon the rails.

So it is true with the small chemical parts of your body. In quantity of ounces they are responsible for your physical and mental health and well-being. Each one of the twelve mineral elements in the body, while present only in very small amounts, is like a great general managing the bulk of the body.

Sickness comes from both—interference with the normal flow of vital energy over the nervous system and unbalanced chemistry from wrong foods and poor nutrition. The God-given elements are put in the earth to aid our bodies to become strong and divine instruments, according to a recent article from the pen of Dr. R. A. Riggs, an authority on the subject:

Anemic people need iron, iodine, calcium and

Diabetics are hungry for sodium and magnesium. Nervous, fearful folks are deficient in all the mineral elements, but particularly iodine, phosphorus, manganese and magnesium.

Catarrhal people with stiff joints, acidity and deafness, need sodium and chlorin for alkalinity and cleansing.

Tuberculars need phosphorus, silicon and calcium. They are infectious, have poor endurance and erratic personalities.

When potassium is deficient we lack "comeback" pep and enthusiasm. We are constipated and morbid.

Carbon foods, in excess, destroy mental alertness, memory, concentration and ambition.

Nitrogen foods give poise, coolness, heavy solid

Oxygen foods favor activity, health and optimism.

Hydrogen foods, the blood transporter. In excess causes spongy, watery flesh, clumsiness and skin eruptions.

Sodium foods, Nature's cleanser and alkalinizer, gives reserve force, resistance, and health.

Potassium foods give balance, activity, and heal.

Calcium foods build bones, teeth, firmness of tissue and a good blood supply.

Fluorin foods protect the body against infections and certain dreaded diseases.

Iodine foods guard the brain against body toxins

and maintain normal nerve balance. Phosphorus foods build and nourish nerve and

brain cells and guard against nervous breakdowns among brain workers.

Eating foods that contain certain chemical elements does not always mean that such chemicals are imparted to the body. Obtaining by the body what the foods contain depends entirely upon the assimilation which in turn is governed by the nerve power of digestion and correct combination of food so as to avoid chemical antagonism, thereby producing an altogether foreign element or toxin.

This wrong food mixture explains why people are disappointed with the results from eating freely of certain foods prescribed for their particular condition. After months of patiently and persistently eating foods that contain their particular deficient elements they cannot understand that wrong mixing of foods is responsible for the failure to show improvement.

Care of Nails and Teeth

CARELESS manicuring methods are responsible for fingernail griefs. When an operator snips the flesh at the base of the nail, call a halt. The underlying matrix can be injured easily; pressure there may result in cracks and ridges.

The cuticle should never be cut unless there are hangnails to be removed. If the flesh is trimmed away, nature will start a rebuilding program which may become so extended that the skin will harden, fingertips will look terrible.

Filing must be done gently, never continued far down at the sides. The slightest wound should be touched with an antiseptic solution.

If the second joint of your big toe is beginning to bulge, looks red and shiny, don't try home treatment. A bunion is on the way, and if there is anything that will drive a beauty-seeker frantic, it is that.

Seek the services of a competent chiropodist. He will suggest a change of shoes, may even insist upon prescription shoes. He will arrange a pad between the big toe and the next one to keep the big one pointed straight ahead instead of leaning on its neighbor.

Tooth decay is being diagnosed and even predicted as long as twelve months in advance for patients who are never seen by the examiner, in a demonstration being carried on in the laboratories of the University of Michigan School of Dentistry.

The process relies on the important diagnostic relationship between the Lactobacilli and the presence of cavities in the teeth, according to Dr. Philip Jay, research associate of the university. This organism, he said, provides an indication of the present and future incidence of caries for an individual with an accuracy of 80 per cent.

In the demonstration now being carried on samples of saliva from any patient may be transmitted to the dental school for examination. Some 1,500 such samples from all over the country have been received and analyzed since the project was begun.

Hanna Girl Scout News

We are proud of our large increase in the Girl Scout membership, now having forty-five registered members. Twenty-three of this number are new Girl Scouts. We are working on our tests. The new members are aiming to become Tenderfoot members before May 1st. There are quite a few girls who are about ready to complete requirements to become First Class Scouts.

The following officers were elected for the Troop: PresidentFlossie Bedford Vice President......Phyllis Milliken

Miss Thilda Buan is our Captain and Mrs. John Rimmer, Lieutenant. Our Troop Committee consists of the following members: Chairman, Miss Edna Klasseen, and Mrs. Jewel Ainsworth, Mrs. Edith Warburton, and Mrs. Velma Dodds.

We are all grateful to this committee for the assistance they are giving us in our Scout work.

Troop No. 1 has three patrols, namely: Bon Bon patrol, Phyllis Milliken, leader; Pathfinder patrol, Helen Wist, leader; Red Wing patrol, Maxine Peterson, leader.

Troop No. II: Wild Rose patrol, Peggy Varvandakis, leader; Meadow Lark patrol, Margaret Bamber, leader.

Several hiking trips have been planned for this spring. Plans are also being arranged for our summer camp.

The Meadow Lark patrol entertained all the members March 8th, giving a "Taffy Pull." Everyone

enjoyed this social meeting very much.

Fifteen copies of "Sing Together" were ordered, so we are learning many new Girl Scout songs.

Mrs. Mary Jane Littlefield, of Salt Lake City, was a visitor in our city April 12th. It will be recalled that she is one of the live-wire officials in the Rocky Mountain region in Girl Scout work.

Announcement has been made that the summer camp of this organization will be held at Newfork Lake July 10th to 24th. Scout leaders intend to hold, prior thereto, a three-day training session. It is expected that Kemmerer and Jackson Girl Scouts will join in the camp.

Miss Frances Lee, New York City, connected with the staff of the organization, arrived here on April 29th and remained several days, addressed the Parents-Daughters dinner on April 30th. She was en route to Boise, Idaho, to attend the regional con-

ference.

Boy Scout Activities

The Weekly Eaglet Published by Troop 86, of Rock Springs

With head held high and a steady stride, the "Weekly Eaglet" goes forward into the second month of its existence. Publishing the Weekly Eaglet is one of the added interests that Troop 86, of the Congregational Church, has taken up.

The Weekly Eaglet newspaper is of miniature size, consisting of four pages $8\frac{1}{2}$ "x14", printed on a mimeograph, filled to capacity with Scout news and activities. Each week there is a guest editorial by some prominent citizen; jokes and art take up their share of room, as does local advertising.

In compiling the Weekly Eaglet, the staff spends many happy, busy and worthwhile hours gathering news, selling subscriptions and advertising, in this way making the paper a financial success.

The Weekly Eaglet is published on Mondays, and the staff meets Friday nights and Saturday afternoons in their press room at the Congregational Church to discuss and plan the next issue. Thus, it helps to keep the Scouts busy and places upon each one a responsibility that is his duty to fulfill to his best ability and again gives him the chance to live up to the Boy Scouts traditions and Scout Oath. Members of the staff are as follows:

Managing EditorRaymond BlunkEditorTommy ThompsonBusiness ManagerEarl AsmussenArt and Humor EditorPaul CantwellDesk EditorLon Searles

Other Scouts act as reporters.

Scouting is perhaps the most important hobby of more than a quarter of a million American men. Since the movement began twenty-eight years ago, 1,594,308 men have voluntarily served as Scoutmasters, Assistant Scoutmasters, Cub leaders, Scout Commissioners and in administrative and supervisory capacities. Closest to the heart of the Scout program are the 34,430 Scoutmasters and 41,660 Assistant Scoutmasters who give an average of six hours a week to boys under their leadership.

A Scoutmaster must be an American citizen, at least 21 years old, chosen because of good moral character and interest in boys. Backed by the troop committee—older men of the community interested in scouting—he is responsible for the troop's program. He delegates many duties to Assistant Scoutmasters and Patrol Leaders, thus giving younger persons leadership opportunities.

A study of the volunteer leadership in twenty-six Local Scout Councils, selected as a cross-section of America, shows the average Scoutmaster's age to be 28½ years. One-third of the Scoutmasters are business men, farmers, laborers and government em-

ployes. Slightly under a third are doctors, lawyers, ministers and teachers; 21.1 per cent are in clerical occupations, and 15.1 per cent are craftsmen. More than half (59 per cent) are married, and 40 per cent have sons who are or were Scouts.

Concerning educational equipment, 20.4 per cent of the Scoutmasters finished grammar school, 43.4 per cent completed high school, and 36.1 per cent were graduated from college. Almost 50 per cent of the leaders said they volunteered to serve because of an intense personal interest brought about through contacts with boys, through friendship with men already serving as leaders, or through church affiliations.

Their most frequent "personal compensation," they said, was the "friendship of boys." Some were rewarded by a "feeling of service rendered to youth and society;" others had a "definite feeling of having helped boys to establish themselves in these difficult days of economic and social unrest."—N. Y. Times.

The 28th meeting of the National Boy Scout Council will convene at Cleveland, Ohio, May 13-14, and a large attendance has been predicted. Circulars announce a fine program has been arranged for the occasion.

The week ending May 7th is National Boys and Girls Week. The Committee at 135 E. Wacker Drive, Chicago, Illinois, has some suggestions and worthwhile activities for use of Troop Program Committees to those who apply in care of address given.

Dates for the annual camp at Newfork Lake will be July 24th to August 7th.

THEIR PA WAS REFINED

Letter received by a school teacher in a rural district of South Dakota from the mother of one of her pupils:

"Dear Teacher—My John is getting all peeked and thin. He says he can't get no blood out of his vittles from you always a-naggin' at his manners. Now I want to tell you my kids don't need any teacher to learn them manners. If you had ever et at our house and knowed how refined their pa is you would be ashamed. I have lived with their pa for 20 years and never once have I seed that man put his knife in the butter without licking it first.

"School is most out and I don't want to have to complain agin."

EVERY MAN FOR HIMSELF

At great risk the valiant knight had rescued the fair maiden and, now, he was holding her in his arms.

"Listen, hig boy!" she said, "You're not holding me for ransom, are you?"

"Not me!" replied the knight. "Let Ransom get his own women."

Our Little Folks

HARD TO UNDERSTAND

The precocious six-year-old son of a doctor asked his pater for the exact meaning of the rhyme starting: "Jack Spratt could eat no fat, etc."

"In simple terms, it means that Jack could assimilate no adipose tissues. On the other hand, his wife craved them and her digestive equipment was admirably fitted for their complete assimilation. And so, between the two, they removed or consumed, all of the foreign substances on the surface of that utilitarian utensil, sometimes vulgarly referred to as a 'platter.' Does that make it clear, my boy?"

"Perfectly, father. The amazing lack of lucidity in these Mother Goose Rhymes should be apparent to anyone with an intellect above the moronic grade."

SHOT OR NOT?

A duel was fought in Texas by Alexander Shott and John S. Nott. Nott was shot and Shott was not. In this case it is better to be Shott than Nott. There was a rumor that Nott was not shot, and Shott avows that he shot Nott, which proves either that the shot Shott shot at Nott was not shot or that Nott was shot notwithstanding. Circumstantial evidence is not always good. It may be made to appear on trial that the shot Shott shot, shot Nott; or as accidents with firearms are frequent, it may be possible that the Shott shot, shot Shott himself, then the whole affair would resolve itself into its original elements and Shott would be shot and Nott would not. We think, however, that the shot Shott shot, shot not Shott but Nott; anway, it is hard to tell who was shot and who was not.

Unfair

A little girl had been to church for the first time. When she returned home her mother asked her what she thought of church.

"I like it very much," she said, "but there was one thing I didn't think was fair."

"What was that, dear?" asked her mother.

"Why one man did all the work, and then another man came around and got all the money."

Too Busy for Honors

Once when a university wanted to confer an honorary degree of LL.D. upon Thomas A. Edison, the savants had to carry on the ceremony by telephone. The inventor was too busy with his experiments to go to accept the honor. He was glad when he could hang up the receiver and get back to work.

WYOMING GETS THE ORCHIDS

Take the clear air of Greece, blue skies of Italy, the cool breezes of Maine, the sunset of Dakota, the pine forests and waterfalls of the Pacific northwest, the big game and trout of the Canadian Rockies, add to these attractions, rich soil and broad grazing lands, unlimited water for irrigation, fertile unirrigated plains, large mineralized areas, immense coal deposits, the water power of Niagara, vast proven oil fields—and you have—Wyoming.—
Chicago Record Herald.

FOOLOSOPHY

Customer: I want a can of consecrated lye.

Druggist: You mean concentrated lye?

Customer: It does nutmeg any difference, though I must have what I camphor. What does it sulphur? Druggist: Thirteen scents. I never cinnamon with

such wit.

Customer: And yet I ammonia novice.

HORRIBLE EXAMPLE

An old Scots woman was wandering 'round the local museum with her grandson. When they came to the usual statue of Venus de Milo, with half an arm missing on one side and the whole arm cut away on the other: "There ye are, my lad," pronounced the old lady, wagging her finger toward the youngster. "That's what comes o' bitin' your finger nails!"

SOUGHT LEARNING TO LAST

The first anecdote about Michelangelo shows him, when only a painter's apprentice, going to the fish market to look at the eyes of a fish to note their color and the delicacy of its fins. The last, when a friend found him solitary one day amidst the ruins of the Coliseum, and when he expressed his surprise, Michelangelo simply said, "I go yet to school." One of his last drawings is a sketch of an old man and the motto, "Ancora imparo" (I still learn).

Small boy: "Say, Dad, my teacher seems to take a great deal of interest in you."

Dad (interested): "How's that, son?"

Small Boy: "Well, almost every day she tells me to sit down and behave myself, and then says she wonders what kind of a father I have."

When I was a boy of fourteen my father was so ignorant I could hardly stand to have the old man around, but when I got to be twenty-one I was astonished how much the old man had learned in seven years.—Mark Twain.

The Dionnes' Schooling

Several officials connected with the Ontario Department of Education appear to have been in a quandary concerning the educational program of the Dionne quintuplets. "The word" has just been given out that their future "larnin'" is to be under the direction of Duncan McArthur, Asst. Dept. Commr. Education for Ontario, who is an advocate of the public school system.

The final decision, however, on whether the girls should attend grade school with their three older sisters and two brothers will be the responsibility of their board of guardians: Dr. Allen Dafoe, Medical Guardian; Percy D. Wilson, official guardian of minor children in the Province; Judge J. A. Valin, and the father of the youngsters, Oliva Dionne. The latter having taken no part in the guardianship, thus the problem will be in the hands of the three men mentioned.

The elementary education of the older Dionne children is now being acquired at a grade school at Corbeil, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from the nursery, and the attendance of the "quins" there, it is claimed, would bring pressing problems upon the guardians, whose decision in the matter will be awaited with some interest.

There appears to be no uniform opinion on whether the five should associate with other children in the next few years or whether they should be trained in the seclusion of their closely guarded nursery. Child experts have said and still say a lot for both sides of the question. They regard it as doubtful, for one thing, that interest in the quintuplets will ever diminish to a point where they can appear in public without attracting attention.

Then there is their safety to be considered. A kidnapping plot was rumored in the first year of their life.

On the other hand some child experts deem it necessary that the Dionne girls have normal companionship to ensure their normal development. With this in mind, it has been suggested that the other Dionne children and several more selected from the neighborhood might form a class at the nursery.

This plan would bring the Dionne children to-

The New 1938 Models

Buick and Pontiac

Now being shown at

Vicars Motor Co.

Phone 207-W

Rock Springs

gether, meeting one point in protests against the guardianship which keeps Annette, Yvonne, Cecile, Emilie and Marie from living with their family.

The family, including a baby born April 4, and Oliva, Jr., born July 9, 1936, still occupies the old farmhouse where the quintuplets were born. The older children, Ernest, Rose, Therese, Pauline and Daniel, visit the nursery frequently unless they are ill.

HOPING AGAINST HOPE

It seems that in "Darkey Town" the community's toughest member had died, and as it is a custom at a negro funeral for every one to say nice things about the departed, the brothers were in a quandary because no one could think of one nice thing to say about this mean person.

Finally, after a few minutes of stuttering, the old deacon boomed out in a deep bass voice: "Brothah, we all hopes you is where we knows you ain't."

News About All of Us

Rock Springs

William Card is confined to his home with illness,

Jack Yedinak attended the basket-ball tournament at Laramie.

Mrs. Jerome Powell visited in Jackson.

Mr. and Mrs. Spiro Yerkovich have returned from Rochester, Minnesota, where Mrs. Yerkovich received medical treatment.

Earl Dickson, John and Leroy Jones, of Hanna, visited here at the George Parr home.

Thorald Porter is confined to his home with an attack of the flu.

The Anton Kuzner family have gone to Utah, where they expect to locate.

Angelo Simon is on the sick list.

Mrs. James Reese was hostess to her contract club at her home on Lowell Street.

Mr. and Mrs. Eliga Daniels were called to Glenns Ferry,

Idaho, by the death of a relative.

Edward Walsh was a medical patient at the Wyoming

General Hospital.

Mrs. John Meals entertained several children at a party at her home on North Front Street in honor of her daugh-

ter, Billie Mae's, seventh birthday.

Wilbur Parr has returned to the University at Laramie after a short visit here with his parents, Mr. and Mrs.

after a short visit here with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Parr.

Donald, the small son of Mr. and Mrs. Overy, Jr., under-

went a major operation at the Wyoming General Hospital.

Mrs. Anna Preece has gone to Superior, where she ex-

pects to locate.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Alexander have moved into the house recently vacated by Emmett Rowley on O'Donnell Street.

Jimmie, the fourteen-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. John McTee, received a severe eye injury while working with a screw driver.

Marko Sikich was a business visitor in Green River. E. F. Phelps is visiting with relatives in Arkansas and Oklahoma.

WESTERN AUTO TRANSIT COMPANY HUDSON PACKARD

Sales and Service

TERRAPLANE REO TRUCK

PHONE 109

ROCK SPRINGS

George Copyax underwent a major operation at, the Wyoming General Hospital.

Jack Cowlishaw has gone to Utah, where he expects to

Bobbie, small son of Mr. and Mrs. William Sherwood, had his arm severely bruised in the wringer of a washing machine at his home on Pilot Butte Avenue.

Reliance

Sympathy is extended to the Martin family in the death of their mother, which occurred at the Wyoming General Hospital. Funeral services were held at the Baptist Church

in Rock Springs, April 1st.
Mr. and Mrs. Almy Powell visited in Pinedale recently. Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Dunn spent the April 1st holiday in the north country, fishing.

Mrs. Larry Presley and son, Larry, of Evanston, visited recently at the Wm. Sellers and James Kelly homes here.

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Murray visited during the month in Salt Lake City, Utah.

Miss Margaret Smith, of Fort Collins, Colorado, is visiting her sister, Miss Anna Mae Smith. Miss Smith is music teacher in the schools here.

Mrs. Wm. Telck entertained a number of children at a party honoring Douglas's eighth birthday. Lovely refreshments were served at the close of the games. Each child was presented with a favor.

Mr. Joe Miller, Sr., is again on the sick list. Mr. and Mrs. Fred Gatti, of Rock Springs, visited at the A. Auld home.

Mr. and Mrs. Dick Dexter, of Superior, visited at the home of Mrs. Jane Robertson.

George Cannaday left recently for his home in Kansas after visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. R. Cannaday. Mrs. Simerl and daughter, Georgia, of Rock Springs,

visited at the T. Stewart home.

The Scout Dance held here recently proved to be a finan-

cial success. The cake was won by Mrs. J. Hughes. Johnny Bastalich is now able to work, after having heen guite ill with the flu.

Superior

Miss Ingred Sturholm and Miss Ellen Korhonen were week-end visitors of friends and relatives in Superior re-

Guy Frank visited at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. Frank, during the month.

Harry Parker has returned from Denver, where he has been attending to business.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Marocki and family have moved to Rock Springs, where Mr. Marocki has accepted a position.

Madeline Calleoni, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Calleoni, underwent a major operation at the Wyoming General Hospital, Monday, March 21st.

Eino Hanni has returned home from the Wyoming General Hospital, where he has been confined for three weeks due to a fractured knee cap.

Richard Arkle is a patient at the hospital. His many friends wish him a speedy recovery.

Joseph Zamboni, former resident of Superior, died at the memorial Hospital in Denver, Friday morning, March 18th. Mr. Zamboni worked for The Union Pacific Coal Company for nearly fifteen years, but moved to Denver one year ago due to ill health. Mr. Zamboni is survived by one son, Louis Zamboni, of Superior.

Mr. and Mrs. Percy Pautsch spent a recent week-end in Salt Lake City and Brigham, Utah.
Mr. and Mrs. Richard Van Valkenburg announced the

marriage of their daughter, Edna, which took place in Longmont, Colorado, on Friday, March 25th. Mr. and Mrs. Wof-

ford will make their home in Denver. Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Blacker and daughter, Mrs. Clifford Anderson, visited recently in Reliance with friends and relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. George Pecolar, of Winton, were week-end guests of Mr. and Mrs. Serafino Lenzi.

Mrs. Ellen Mullen has returned from the hospital where she underwent an operation. She is very much improved in health.

Winton

Mr. and Mrs. Mike Evanovich are the proud parents of a baby girl born at the hospital in Rock Springs on March 24. Mr. Peter Tomisich and family have left Winton to make

their home on a farm at Lyman, Wyoming.
Mr. and Mrs. Pete Rogers, of Hudson, Wyoming, visited at the home of Joe Cristando over a week-end.

Mrs. Richard Gibbs was called to Salt Lake City, Utah, on account of the death of a cousin.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Dodds spent a few days at their ranch near Laramie, Wyoming. Mr. Dodds reports considerable snow in the mountains of that neighborhood.

Dr. and Mrs. Krueger spent the April 1st holidays at Salt Lake City, Utah, and returned home driving a new auto-

V. Hicks entertained at Bridge at her home on April 8th, prizes won by Mrs. R. R. Knill, Mrs. K. E. Krueger, and Mrs. Robert Hall. A dessert luncheon was served by the hostess.

Mr. Joe L. Nelson was called to Oklahoma by the serious illness of his mother.

Mrs. Thos. Edwards, Jr., and sons visited with her parents at Kemmerer, Wyoming.

Mr. and Mrs. George Mars and son have moved from Winton to Sand Point, Idaho, where they will try farming. Mr. and Mrs. Harold Clark have moved into the house vacated by the Peter Tomisich family.

Over 5 & 10-cent store STUDIO

DON'T FORGET TO HAVE YOUR KODAK CHECKED OVER

You will want a good picture of that first catch of fish.

> Get your Kodak films here. We keep only fresh stock.

Mr. Percy Groutage, of Salt Lake City, Utah, visited at the home of his parents here.

Many Winton ladies attended the style show at the Reliance High School, which was sponsored by the Home Economics Department.

Hanna

The Lions Club entertained the members of the Hanna High School Basketball team and Coach Radke at a seven o'clock dinner at the Hanna Hotel.

Mrs. T. G. Meredith and daughter, Marian Jean, were hostesses to the Treble Clef Club at the Community Hall. A recital was given by the pupils.

Mrs. Colin Hodgson and Mrs. Harry Wright were joint hostesses to St. Margaret's Guild, at the Hodgson home.

Mrs. Susie Mangan was gladly surprised by the members of the 500 Club at a birthday party given in her honor. A beautiful gift was presented her by the club.

Mrs. Wm. Norris spent a few days in Sheridan with her parents, where she accompanied her sister, Mrs. Betherm, who has been nursing at the Hanna Hospital for the past several months.

Mrs. John Boam entertained at a birthday party at the Community Hall for her daughter, Ruth. The afternoon was spent playing games, followed by a delicious lunch.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Halasey, of Reliance, visited here with Mrs. Mangan.

Mrs. John Campbell and daughter, Mrs. Lena Ekman, motored to Laramie a recent week-end to shop.

Mrs. Gust Nelson was the guest of the Ekmans for a few days while convalescing from the flu.

Mr. and Mrs. A. T. Clark and family have moved to Superior, where Mr. Clark has accepted a position in the mine. Clark Russell accompanied them, and will also be employed in the mine there.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Veitch have moved into the house vacated by the Clarks.

Miss Beatrice Renny had the misfortune of being thrown from a horse, and was a patient at the hospital for a few

days.

Thos. Walsh visited here with his mother, Mrs. Jas. Walsh, Sr., for a few days.

Services were conducted at St. Joseph's Catholic Church on Friday afternoon, April 15th, at three o'clock, when Father Hogan conducted the service of the Stations of the Cross. High Mass was held on Easter Sunday at 7:30 a. m.

St. Mark's Episcopal Church held services from 12 noon to three o'clock on Good Friday, also special services on Easter Sunday.

The Methodist Church held services every night during Holy Week, and had Sunrise Memorial Services on Easter Sunday at 5:30, also morning worship at 11 and a Cantata in the evening.

Mrs. B. J. Davis and son, Louis, returned from Denver. Mrs. Mary Cummings, who has been quite ill, is feeling somewhat better.

Mrs. Henry Peterson and daughter, Maxine, Mrs. Mary Ford, and the Misses Buan, Halsted and Kripen motored to Denver to shop.

The marriage of Bert Crombie, of Hanna, and Mrs. C. Meek, of Colorado, was solemnized in Denver. They returned to Hanna to make their home here. Mr. Crombie is employed in the mine.

Mrs. Choquette, who is employed as cook at the hos-

pital, is vacationing in California. Mrs. Wm. Norris is substituting for her.

Mr. and Mrs. S. L. Morgan have as their guests Mrs. Reich and three children of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

The death of Frank Ryder, Sr., at Salt Lake City, on April 5th, marked the passing of another pioneer. Mr. Ryder lived in Carbon, then moved to Fort Steele, and later moved to Hanna, where he was employed for several years in the mine. He had spent the past few years in Washington with a daughter, but had come to Salt Lake City because of ill health, where he suffered a heart attack. The funeral was held in Rawlins, and interment in the Rawlins cemetery.



Chairman of Sweetwater County Chapter of the American Red Cross at Green River. His present job is with the Sinclair Oil Company, and also operating a filling station and cabins at Green River.

The D. C. McKeehan family is now located at San Diego, California. It will be recalled that over a year ago he resigned as our Chief Electrician here.

Jack Smith, Mining Engineer, motored to Jackson Hole early in April and came back with 100 feet of film in colors of the vast herd of Elk in that locality. Had some beautiful scenic views of the Teton Range, Hoback River.

A week following, John Duffy, Elmer Likes and Robert Couch, all General Office employes, journeyed to the same country and brought hack over one hundred snapshots of scenery, animal life, snow-covered mountains, etc.

The local golf club members are anxiously awaiting the arrival of warm weather. Many have already played—the course and greens having been given an early working over.

Late snows in the north country deterred many fishermen from starting out, although some nice catches were made by those hardy enough to withstand the cold and snow.

Making gardens and planting seeds is a favorite occupation of a large number of our employes as these few lines are being written. Some of our "garden and flower enthusiasts" are anticipating visits late in Angust from the usual inspection officials in the hope their exhibits may be considered worthy of selection for some one of the three cash awards yearly offered by the Company.

KELLOGG LUMBER COMPANY

Building Materials and Paints

General Contractors

ROCK SPRINGS, WYOMING



You can end all argument about the payment or nonpayment of bills simply by producing your canceled checks. Each endorsement is a receipt, your proof of payment.

This feature of checks alone can save you much inconvenience, and possibly prevent a costly double pay-

Sound financial management calls for a checking account. We invite you to start one today.



Every Dollar Spent for Electric Service

is a dollar spent for additional comfort, convenience and leisure

SOUTHERN WYOMING UTILITIES COMPANY

Phone 901

Rock Springs, Wyoming

HOWARD'S

Corner So. Front and C Streets Rock Springs, Wyo.

Good Things to Eat

The Best Place in the City.

1938

DODGE & PLYMOUTH

Now On Display

Come In and See Them

McCurtain Motor Co.
Phone 601 Rock Springs

Rock Springs Floral Shop

Established 1921

MRS. J. S. SALMON, Proprietor 205 C Street—Rock Springs

Cut Flowers and Plants
For All Occasions

Leading Florist of the District
GIVE US A CALL PHONE 61

MAY 8th - - MOTHER'S DAY

A SPECIAL ASSORTMENT FOR THE OCCASION

OF

Choicest Chocolate Candies
WHITMAN'S or SAYLOR'S

Telephone III

THUMS 447 So. Front St.

WESTERN CAFE

403 North Front Street

Phone 785

QUALITY FOODS
REASONABLE PRICES
Superior Fountain Service

Meals at all hours -:- day and night

CHEVROLET

For over 26 years the symbol of savings

UTZINGER CHEVROLET CO.

Chevrolet, Oldsmobile, Cadillac, LaSalle

UTZINGER'S USED CAR STORE

Reconditioned and Guaranteed Used Cars

T. Seddon Taliaferro, Jr.

ATTORNEY

Come of

Rock Springs, Wyoming

E. L. WETZEL

CLEANING AND PRESSING OF FINE CLOTHES SOLICITED

TELEPHONE 158

ROCK SPRINGS -

Hirst Security Bank

OF ROCK SPRINGS



Rock Springs,

Wyoming

NORTH SIDE STATE BANK

"The Peoples Bank"



GENERAL BANKING

INSURANCE FOREIGN EXCHANGE STEAMSHIP AGENCY TRUSTS

Come In and See Them!

The New



V-8

All Models Now on Display at

CRIPPA MOTOR CO.

204 Elk Street

Phone 26

Rock Springs, Wyoming

GRAND CAFE

Opposite U. P. Depot

Rock Springs' Oldest Cafe With Latest Improvements.

Steaks Our Specialty

Fountain Service

Where Particular People Dine

Plumbing and Heating Contractors Dealers in Plumbing Supplies

Rock Springs Plumbing Company

A. W. NISBET, Proprietor

324 Grant Street

Phone 160

ROCK SPRINGS, WYO.



FIRE CHIEF
GASOLINE

STARTS 47% FASTER

Than the United States
Government Requires
For Its Emergency Equipment.

GET PROOF OF GREATER SAVINGS

* * 1938 * *

FRIGIDAIRE

with new Silent Meter Miser

SAVES MORE ON CURRENT - FOOD - ICE - UPKEEP

Come in. Listen to the new Silent Meter Miser - - Uses so little current you can hardly hear it run.

- Saves up to 25% on electricity.
- Completely sealed. Automatically oiled and cooled.
- Comes with a 5-year guarantee, backed by General Motors.

You save all 4 ways:

- 1-You save on your light bill.
- 2-You save on Food.
- 3-You save on icc cubes. No wasteful melting of ice at the faucet.
- 4-You save on upkeep.

. . . . Buy the Safe Way

SOLD ON EASY MONTHLY PAYMENTS AT The

UNION PACIFIC COAL COMPANY STORES

"Where Your Dollar is a Big Boy All the Time"

ROCK SPRINGS - RELIANCE - WINTON - SUPERIOR - HANNA